Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IV. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1871. NO. 24.

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George H. Rossum, Att. at Law, Denton, Md.
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William Fell, Esq., of Denton, Md.
Mancha & Bro., Real Estate Brks, Ridgely, Md.
The above gentlemen will act as Supervisory Committee.

Refer also to Charles Gooding, Esq., Speaker of the Delaware Senate, all the Leading Men, the Banks, the Editor of this Paper, and the Press of the Peninsula generally.

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Denton, Caroline Co. Md., 1st February, 1871.
Feb. 4—y.

Select Poetry.

RING THE BELL SOFTLY.

Some one has gone from this strange world of ours,
No more to gather its thorns and its flowers;
No longer to linger where sunbeams must fade,
Where, on all beauty, death's fingers are laid;
Weary with mingling life's bitter with sweet,
Weary with parting and never to meet,
Some one has gone to the bright golden shore—
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!

Some one is resting from sorrow and sin,
Happy where earth's conflicts enter not in;
Joyous as birds, when the morning is bright,
When the sweet sunbeams have brought us their light.
Weary with sowing and nothing to reap,
Weary with labor and welcoming sleep—
Some one's departed for Heaven's bright shore—
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!

Angels were anxiously longing to meet
One who walks with them in Heaven's bright street;
Loved ones have whispered that some one is blest,
Free from earth's trials, taking sweet rest;
Yes! there is one more in angelic bliss—
One less to cherish and one less to kiss;
One more departed for Heaven's bright shore—
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!

Popular Miscellany.

THE BURR-HAMILTON DUEL.

Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr met and fought on a little piece of ground at Weehawken, July 12, 1804. Hamilton fell, and Burr escaped unhurt to bear for more than thirty years a weight of opprobrium ten thousand times worse than death. It was indeed the latter who perished rather than the former, for while the memory of Hamilton is cherished by millions of admiring countrymen, Burr's name and fame have been buried beneath such a mountain of reproach and contumely that all the waters of the ocean will not wash them clean again. He went to the fatal field, that bright summer morning, Vice President of the United States, one of the most brilliant and daring leaders of a great party, the idol of society, the centre of a circle of friends who were to him what the Tenth Legion was to Cæsar—a rising man, with a past behind him which gave no cause for shame, and with a future before him full of glorious promise. He went back to his home, to [illegible] as later, a leader no more; doomed to such a fearful retribution as is seldom visited on any human being in this world; set apart, as it were, as a mark for the shafts of avenging Nemesis; a monument upon which the storms of pitiless hate were to beat forever. Had it not been for the elements which this duel evoked, Burr would have never staked his last hope on the Mexican filibustering scheme; never have stood a trial for treason where acquittal proved more terrible than conviction could have been; never wandered a penniless outcast for years in a foreign land, never returned to drag out a miserable existence among those who shunned the chief they once adored; never gone to his grave in Princeton churchyard a shattered blasted old man, with only a faithful few so poor as to do him reverence by casting the clods of the valley upon his breast. Better, infinitely better, for Burr had he never left the shore of Weehawken alive; and yet, though his misfortunes and misdeeds may be traced directly to that event, there probably never were two men so inevitably bound to fight as Hamilton and himself in 1804; and never a duel conducted from beginning to end more strictly in accordance with the pernicious code of honor which then prevailed.

Hamilton's affecting paper, so familiar to all, has measurably blinded the judgment of the unthinking and unexamining portion of the public, and the impression is very generally entertained that he was, by practice as well as profession, opposed to the duello, and was sacrificed an innocent victim on the altar of private vengeance. The facts in the case do not bear out his theory. Hamilton had, during the revolution, acted as second to Col. Laurens in a duel with a brother officer, and scarcely a year previous to the meeting which terminated his own life his eldest son had been slain on the so-called 'field of honor.' If duelling was wrong at the time he fought Burr, it certainly was not right when he seconded Laurens or when his boy when his boy was brought home a corpse. Had Hamilton repudiated the obligations of the code then, he might have been instrumental in abolishing that relic of barbarism without throwing away his own priceless life, or sending his slayer forth branded like Cain. The simple truth is that Hamilton lacked moral courage; as brave a man as ever drew a sword, he yet was not brave enough to refuse a challenge, and with the perfect knowledge of his false position he went to his death. Nor was the provocation insufficient to justify Burr's action in the premises, if estimated by the social usage which at that day regulated intercourse between gentlemen. From the termination of the revolutionary struggle, and even before, the men were rivals; rivals in love, in war and in politics. Hamilton, with his superior talents, backed by the partiality of Washington and his alliance with a family of high position and influence, was drawing ahead of Burr in the race of ambition, and should have been content with his success. But he was not. There is no doubt—for he virtually acknowledged as much himself—that he was accustomed to speak of Burr in very objectionable terms, and that he did finally characterize him as "a man too dangerous to be entrusted with the reins of the government." Two years before matters reached this point, Burr had sought an interview with Hamilton, remonstrated against such use of harsh language, and obtained from him a tacit pledge that there should be no more violations of courtesy on his part. When, therefore, the sentence we have quoted was reported to Burr he had literally no alternative but to peremptorily demand a disavowal or an apology, or to become—in the opinion which then controlled society—a dishonored man. He did make the demand, and Hamilton did decline to disavow or to apologize. This is the real history of the affair, stripped of all prejudice, and consequently the Burr-Hamilton duel was no worse and no better than the hundreds which occurred before and have occurred since.

Some particulars of the tragedy will not be uninteresting to those in whose minds it is only a dim legend, indistinct and unsatisfactory. Burr was at the time living at Richmond Hill, a beautiful residence then on the outskirts of the town, but now in the heart of the great city. He spent the evening before the meeting in arranging his papers and writing a farewell note to his daughter Theodosia, giving minute and characteristic directions as to the management of his and her own affairs in case he should fall. This done, he laid aside coat and vest, threw himself upon a couch in the library and slept as peacefully as a child. His friend Swartwout, who came at an early hour in the morning, found him still wrapped in slumber and gazed with wonder and admiration at the man whose iron nerves and indomitable will no anxiety could disturb, no danger shake. The sleeper was aroused, and in company with William P. Van Ness, his second, Matthew L. Davis, his friend and future biographer, and we believe one or two others, entered a boat in waiting and was rowed to the appointed ground. The party, by previous arrangement, came an hour before the others, and spent the intervening time in walking around and in clearing away the branches of underbush and overhanging trees. The spot was then a narrow ledge, elevated at a considerable height above the level of the river, and shut in on the land side by steep cliffs. There was just room enough to measure off the required ten paces, and that was all. Hamilton arrived promptly with his second, Mr. Pendleton, and the surgeon and mutual friend of both combatants, Dr. Hosack. Salutations were exchanged, and the usual preliminaries arranged at once. Hamilton won the choice of position, and was placed with his face looking out on the bosom of the stream, then gleaming with the reflected rays of mellow sunlight; Burr's eyes were turned toward the barrier of rocks behind. The word was to be given in this way:—"Gentlemen, are you ready?"—"Present!" and they were there and then to fire as they chose. When Pendleton handed his principal the pistol, he inquired "Shall I set the hair trigger?"—the response was, "Not this time." As the last signal was uttered, Burr raised his weapon, aimed and fired. Hamilton convulsively on tip toe, turned half round and discharged his pistol. The ball cut a twig seven feet above Burr's head, who, with an expression of pain upon his countenance, started toward his antagonist, but was caught by his friends, hurried into the boat, and rowed away. Dr. Hosack immediately removed Hamilton's garments, saw the direction of the bullet, and knew what the result must be. The wounded man was conveyed as speedily as possible to the city, lingered for hours in intense suffering, but perfectly conscious—and died.

That Burr, in view of the consequences which the deed entailed, regretted his duel with Hamilton, is probable, but that he ever repented of it, much less blamed himself there is no record. On the contrary, whenever the subject was brought up, he boldly and unqualifiedly justified his course. One anecdote on this point will give an idea of the unquenchable purpose, the dauntless resolution, which never forsook him. Many years after the event a relative of his, a young man from Connecticut, was his guest in New York. He asked Burr to go with him to the duelling ground and explain the combat there. This curious request was granted and the two went alone to Weehaken, landed on the old rock, and proceeded together to the spot. Burr had never been there since the fatal morning, and after giving his companion the desired information, he took his stand on the very sod from whence he had sent the messenger of death.

There it was that age and infirmity, sorrow and disappointment, seemed to slip away from him; his form grew and dilated, his features glowed with pent up emotion, his eyes flashing fire, and he poured out a torrent of eloquence which the one who heard never forgot. He went back to those early days, he recounted the wrongs, the outrages, the insults, he had endured from Hamilton; he told of the persecutions and the slanders which he had submitted to until patience ceased to be a virtue—and then he flung defiance in the world's teeth, and gloried in the shot which rid the earth of his unrelenting foe. Whatever else Aaron Burr may have been, he was neither a coward nor a penitent monk.

A New Hampshire Irishman became frightened while being lowered into a deep well the other day, and cried out to the men above that if they did not haul him up he'd cut the rope. To save the rope they hauled him up.

Select Poetry.

WASHINGTON.

The defender of his country, the founder of liberty,
The friend of man.
History and tradition are explored in vain
For a parallel to his character.
In the annals of modern greatness
He stands alone;
And the noblest names of antiquity
Lose their lustre in his presence.
Born the benefactor of mankind,
He united all the qualities necessary
To an illustrious career.
Nature made him great;
He made himself virtuous.
Called by his country to the defence of her liberties,
He triumphantly vindicated the rights of humanity,
And on the pillars of national independence
Laid the foundation of a great republic.
Twice invested with supreme magistracy
By the unanimous voice of a free people,
He surpassed in the cabinet
The glories of the field;
And, voluntarily resigning the sceptre and the sword,
Retired to the shades of private life.
A spectacle so new and sublime
Was contemplated with the profoundest admiration,
And the name of Washington,
Adding new lustre to humanity,
Resounded to the remotest regions of the earth.
Magnanimous in youth;
Glorious through life;
Great in death.
His highest ambition, the happiness of mankind;
His noblest victory, the conquest of himself;
Bequeathing to posterity the inheritance of his fame
And building his monument
In the hearts of his countrymen.
He lived the ornament of the eighteenth century;
He died regretted by a mourning world.

CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

Why is it that the world is filled with the praise and fame of Marcus Brutus, while we seldom hear an allusion to the name of Charlotte Corday? In courage, sagacity, self-sacrificing patriotism, and all the splendid qualities that make up the hero, the latter was certainly the peer, and, indeed, the superior of the former. Brutus was one of twenty-three conspirators. Charlotte Corday was alone in her glory.

"I considered," said she, "so many brave men need not come to Paris for the head of one man." The Roman conspirators conferred one with another much and often. She consulted no living mortal. To the question propounded to her when she was arrested, "Who are your accomplices?" she replied, "I have none." Unaided and alone she conceived the thought, matured her plans to execute it, and executed them. Brutus did not originate the thought, conceive the plan, or even strike the first blow under which Cæsar fell. Brutus was goaded on by such taunts as "Brutus, thou art not Brutus," "Thou sleepest, Brutus." Charlotte needed no such gibes to make her Charlotte. Brutus had the heritage of a great name to sustain; Charlotte's father was a peasant. Brutus was in office at the time, and was responsible to the people for the preservation of the government. Charlotte had no such responsibilities to warn her of duty's oaths. Brutus committed one error in allowing Anthony to live, another in permitting him to address the populace, and still another in suffering Cæsar's will to be read. Charlotte misconceived nothing, and perpetrated not the first blunder. Wounds inflicted upon themselves, and Cæsar's twenty-three "gaping wounds," told the Roman mob with what tremulous indecision a bevy of frightened conspirators were unmanned on the ides of March, but a single stab through the heart of Marat told the myrmidons of blood, on the 13th of July, that there was a will of iron nerving the vengeance that was on their trail. The misconstruction by the conspirators of a remark made by a Roman citizen to Cæsar, and other remarks made by Popilius Lænas to Brutus and Cassius, came well nigh exploding the plot, and preventing its consummation. Charlotte did not allow the reception she met at Marat's door to discompose her, and no miscarriage ever threatened her plan at any moment. Brutus did some loud bragging about how much he loved Rome, when he attempted to conciliate the Roman populace, but when the cry of "Down with the conspirators," resounded over the waves of human passion that rolled like billows of fire over Rome, under the trident of Mark Anthony's eloquence, Brutus fled to Antium, and, as he was soon thereafter found at the head of an army, the presumption is rational that he would have worn robes of office even to Cæsar's funeral. Charlotte wanted no office, and she disdained to fly. On her trial the following dialogue occurred between her and the court:

Q.—"Why did you kill Marat?" A.—"Because I hated him."

Q.—What did you hate in him?" A.—"His crimes."

Q.—"Do you think you have killed all the Marats?" A.—"No; but at his fall let the rest tremble. I have killed one man to save one hundred thousand. I was a republican long before the revolution, and never failed in energy."

Q.—"What do you understand by energy?" A.—"That feeling which induces us to cast aside selfish considerations, and sacrifice ourselves for our country."

Q.—"What defence have you to make?" A.—None; I have done my task, let others do theirs."

Brutus aimed his blow against the establishment of a despotism. She, hers against a despotism established. He struck at a meditated usurpation of power, while she struck at power itself. The rescue of his countrymen from the impending thraldom, was his ostensible object. Her real object was to save her countrymen from slaughter. He gave his dagger, he said to Rome; she gave her lifeblood, we know, to France. When discovered weeping, by Madame de Britteville, just before she started on her patriotic mission, in answer to the inquiry: "Charlotte, why these tears?" "They flow," said she, "for the misfortunes of my country." After she had struck the fatal blow, she said: "In Paris they cannot understand how a useless woman, whose longest life could have been of no good, could sacrifice herself to save her country. May peace be established as soon as I desire. A great criminal has been laid low. My country's happiness makes mine." The mind of Brutus was under the dominion of the imagination. He *thought* he *saw* and held converse with spectres. But no threats of a Philippi disturbed the equilibrium of Charlotte's mind. She could commune with her own conscience. Could Brutus do as much? Cæsar had *saved* the life of Brutus; Brutus *took* the life of Cæsar. Is there an adjective equal to the proper qualification of ingratitude such as this? The promise of the plunder of Lacedæmon and Thessalonica, Brutus made to his soldiers, and his consent to the death of voluminous and Siculio, blot his history with blurs, from which Charlotte's escutcheon is free. Brutus expected applause and promotion. Charlotte expected obloquy and death. The last act of the life of Brutus was a crime, for it was suicide. To escape the stings of a mortified vanity, he fell upon his own sword. Charlotte, from first to last, was guiltless of crime. She avenged the innocent dead, to restore law and order, mercy and justice to the living. It was to deliver thousands from martyrdom, she became herself a martyr; and while the last scene of the life of Brutus must call up a blush for masculine weakness, the last scene of Charlotte's life must challenge admiration for feminine fortitude. He undertook to mount into power, and he failed. She undertook to rid France of a monster, and she did not fail. Yet the Roman General, orator and statesman, guilty as he is of ingratitude, assassination and suicide, gets all the glorification, while of the poor Lingerets peasant girl mention is seldom made.

THE ORIGIN OF DANCING.

Egypt claims to be the inventor of dancing, as well as of the science of geometry. One the most famous of their dances was the astronomical dance, round an alter, which was supposed to represent the sun, whilst the priests around it were the individual planets; their movements were, as befitted the sacred occasion, solemn and stately. In later and more civilized times, the government dreading the effect of the public and self-practiced dancing upon a people naturally much given to licentiousness and immorality, forbade the higher classes to learn the art, and permitted persons of the lowest caste to take it up as a regular and organized profession. Grace of posture and of movement was the chief end attained, and they danced to the sound of the harp, lyre, guitar, pipe, and tambourine, and in the streets to the drum. According to Wilkinson, a primitive form of the modern ballet, and especially the step of the pirouette, delighted an Egyptian party upwards of three thousand five hundred years ago. Their dresses were transparent, and sometimes they appear to have danced entirely naked. The dance was often supplemented by gymnasts, and among the inferior order of performers, tended toward a species of pantomime and dumb show.

A farmer cut down a tree which stood so near the boundary line of his farm that it was doubtful whether it belonged to him or to his neighbor. The neighbor, however, claimed the tree, and prosecuted the man who cut it for damages. The case was sent from court to court. Time was wasted, temper soured and temper lost; but the case was finally gained by the prosecutor. The last we heard of the transaction was, that the man who gained the case went to the lawyer's office to execute a deed of his whole farm, which he had been compelled to sell to pay his cost! Then, houseless, homeless, he thrust his hands into his pockets, and triumphantly exclaimed, "I've beat him."

PAY AS YOU GO.—The habit of running in debt is one of the devil's ingenious arrangements to tempt people to ruin, by living beyond their means. Many ladies pride themselves on running up large bills at fashionable stores. The fact that pay day comes round often enough to keep their husbands cross, and perplexed to raise funds, is a little cloud too often ignored. It seems a thankless task to pay for a suit of clothes after they are worn threadbare and out at the elbow. Debts of gratitude are much pleasanter ones to cancel, if people only knew it, but do they?

The world is governed by three things, wisdom, authority and appearance. Wisdom is for thoughtful people, authority for rough people, appearances for the great mass of superficial people who can look only at the outside, and who judge only by external matters.—*Gœthe.*

King William of Prussia is a practical printer. All his family are obliged to have some trade. He chose to be a printer, and wrought at the case three years.

THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.

The London Athenæum announces that the marriage contract of the Bride of Lammermoor has quite lately been discovered at St. Mary's Isle, the seat of the Earl of Selkirk. St. Mary's Isle is a peninsula formed by the River Dee, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, on the south-west coast of Scotland. That such a document was in existence, was a fact unknown to Sir Walter Scott when he wrote his beautiful romance. The Earl of Selkirk is the present representative of the family of Dunbar, of Baldoon, which was the real name of the husband of the bride, and he has the family papers in his possession. It was while arranging these that he accidently came upon this contract of marriage. It bears four signatures, namely, those of David Dunbar (called in the novel Frank Hayston of Bucklaw), the bridegroom; Janet Dalrymple (Lucy Ashton), the bride; James Dalrymple (Sir Willam Ashton), the bride's father, and Baldoon, the father of the bridegroom (not introduced in the novel.) One of the witnesses, James Dalrymple (Henry Ashton in the novel), may have been the bride's brother, who rode behind her to the church where the marriage took place, and whose dagger, it is said, was used in the murder. A fac-smile has been taken of the document, and the Athenæum adds that, judging from it there was little tremor in the bride's signature. This fac-smile will be published by Messrs. Black, of Edinburgh, in their forthcoming centenary edition of the Waverly Novels.

When Scott gave to the world "The Bride of Lammermoor." (in 1819,) he contented himself with saying that the incidents on which it was founded had actually happened in a noble Scottish family, but he declined mentioning the real source whence he drew the story. But there were those living to whom the history was known, and very soon after the appearance of "The Bride," Mr. Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, of Edinburgh, published his notes to "Law's Memorials," (in 1820,) in which he gave an account of the whole affair. Scott subsequently (in 1829) wrote an introduction to his novel, and, alluding to Mr. Sharpe's statement of the facts, he then gave his own version of the story. It seems that the real facts have never been positively known; and Sir Robert Elphinstone, in a letter to Sir James Denham, written in 1825 accuses Scott of inaccuracy, and of having wilfully and unfairly misrepresented one of the principal characters in the story, Lord Stair (Sir William Ashton.) Both of these baronets were connected in blood with the unfortunate heroine of the tale. The following is an outline of the facts, so far as they can be gathered from history. Scott has laid the scene of them in East Lothian, in the *east* of Scotland, and located the seat of the Master of Ravenswood at "Wolf's Crag," a fictitious stronghold or fortress, in a pass through the mountains of Berwickshire into Lothain, near the sea. But in reality they occurred at Kirkliston, in Wigtonshire, in the *west* of Scotland, where was the estate of the Earl of Stair, and also that of Dunbar of Baldoon. Lammermoor is a range of hills running through the shires of Haddington and Darwick to Coldingham. The Bride was always called by her family "The Bride of Baldoon." Her name was the Hon. Janet Dalrymple, eldest daughter of James, Viscount Stair, Lord President of the Court of Session, in the reign of William and Mary. Her mother, Margaret Ross, of Balniel, was a haughty, overbearing, unscrupulous and ambitious woman, who seems to have domineered over her husband and family, and especially over Janet. This young lady had secretly plighted her faith to Lord Rutherford, a man of good family, but who had been impoverished by the part he had taken in the religious and political troubles of the times. She was courted by David, eldest son of Sir David Dunbar, of Baldoon, and (according to Sir William Hamilton of Whitelaw) a nephew of Rutherford; and as his father was more wealthy than the latter, Lady Stair favored his advances and insisted on Janet's accepting him. The unhappy girl then threw herself upon his generosity, and informed him of her early attachment and solemn engagement to Rutherford—but he cruelly and ungenerously persisted in his suit, in spite of her aversion to him, and she was forced to marry him. Rutherford protested against it and insisted on having a private interview with her—This, however, Lady Stair prevented, and Janet, passive in her hands, returned him the troth plight at her command, and he left the room uttering maledictions on the mother. The marriage took place on the 20th of August, 1669. Great festivities were held in honor of it. In the midst of them the bride and bridegroom retired to their nuptial chamber, and shortly afterwards piercing shrieks were heard issuing from it. The bride's brothers rushed to the door of the chamber, forced it open and found the bridegroom lying across the threshold dreadfully wounded and streaming with blood. The bride was discovered in the corner of the large chimney, in her night dress, dabbled in gore, a raving lunatic. She survived this horrible scene little more than a fortnight, and died on the 12th of September. Baldoon recovered from his wounds, but sternly prohibited all inquiries respecting the manner in which he received them. He was killed by a fall from his horse on the 28th of March, 1682. Rutherford died abroad in 1685; he had left Scotland, it was said, after the fatal night and never turerned. But Scott was ignorant of the tradition of the district, which was that Rutherford had, during the festivities, concealed himself in the nuptial chamber, and had attacked the bridegroom the moment he entered it, and wounded him. A window, which was found open, showed how Rutherford escaped into the garden and eluded pursuit. And this is probably the true story.

SPANISH PEDESTRIANS.

The agility of the Spaniards in leaping, climbing and walking, has, with travelers been a subject of constant admiration. Mr. Jacob, in his letter from Spain, says: "We have frequently known a man on foot start from a town with us, who were well mounted, and continue his journey with such rapidity, as to reach the end of the stage before us, and announce our arrival with officious civilty. A servant also; whom we hired at Malaga, has kept pace with us ever since, and though not more than seventeen years of age he seems incapable of being fatigued by walking. I have heard of the agility of the Spanish peasants and their power of enduring fatigue, attributed to a custom which, though it may probably have nothing to do with the cause deserves notice for its singularity. A young person never sleeps upon a bed till he is married: before that event, he rests on the floor, in his clothes, which he never takes off but for the purpose of cleanliness, and during the greater part of the year it is a matter of indifference whether he sleeps under a roof or in the open air. I have remarked, that the Spaniards rise very early, they generally keep late hours and seem most lively and alert at midnight; this may be attributed to the heat of the weather during the day and to the custom of sleeping after meals at noon, which is so general that the towns and villages appear quite deserted from one till four o'clock. The labors of the artificer, and the attention of shopkeepers are suspended during these hours; and the doors and windows of the latter are closely shut, as at night, or upon a holiday.

Although the Spanish peasantry treat every man they meet with politeness, they expect an equal return of civility; and to pass them without the usual expression; "*Vaja usted con Dios*," or saluting them without bestowing on them, the title of Cabalerous, would be risking an insult from the people, who, though civil, and even polite; are not a little jealous of their claims to reciprocal attention.

THE SPAWN OF FISH.—Some fish deposite their eggs on stones, brush or aquatic plants, the ova adhering by a glutinous substance which surrounds them.—Others, as the salmon family, excavate their nests on gravelly beds in running water, cover their spawn, and leave it to the care of mother nature. Some, such as the stickleback, the sunfish, the black bass, and others of the perch family, build nests and stand guard over them. Others, including some species of ciluridae, known as catfish, have a parental care for their young, and lead them about as a hen does her chickens.

The time occupied in hatching the spawn of the salmon requires from 40 to over 200 days, according to the temperature of the water; while the spawn of the shad in water of 75 degrees, hatch in 52 to 60 hours. The number of eggs produced by different species vary as widely as the time of incubation. A salmon of 10 pounds only gives 10,000 to each pound of its weight; while a good sized codfish gives 1,000,000, a herring 40,000 to 50,000, and a five pound shad 100,000.—But a small percentage of ova produces fish, as it is food for fishes and other aquatic animals. If all the eggs were hatched, and the fry arrived at mature age, seas, rivers and lakes would be so full of fish that they could not be navigated.

HOW HE GOT LOST.

The pet of a family, residing not far from Lagrange street, is a boy who had recently past his fifth year, and having just donned his first jacket and trowsers, was attending a primary school. The other afternoon, he failed to come home at the usual hour, much to the alarm of the little chap's household, and after a long search he was found sometime after dark, at the Providence depot. He was sent to bed without much explanation, though it is possible his treatment was what Solomon would have recommended in such an emergency. The next morning he was down to the breakfast table, evidently none the worse for the lesson and perhaps the wiser. Taking advantage of the lull in the conversation customary at the morning meal, he turned his grave countinuance toward the head of the table, and giving free vent to his overchanged mind, he exclaimed:

"I'll tell you, mamma, how it happened. After school I went part of the way home with Mary ——, and at the corner of a street where she left me I kissed her, and she kissed me, and then I found I was lost."

There was an explosion around the table just about that time. It is suspected this is not the first young gentleman who has been lost under similar circumstances.

A Cleveland merchant lately received a package labeled "1 box Tom Cats." It took him some time to decipher the fact that the inscription meant a box of tomato catsup.

Is a jolly-boat ever helped along by four roars of laughter?

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17th, 1871.

State Elections.—Eleven States elect Governors this Fall, and in some the canvass has already begun. Several other States hold elections for State officers. These elections will be watched with great interest, as they will, to a great extent, foreshadow the result in 1872. The States which elect Governors this Fall are California, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey and Ohio.

Delaware Industry.—This portion of our State, at least, is eminently prosperous, and the same may be said of every other portion, at no distant day, for her course is onward! Her intelligent and enterprising farmers maintain a generous rivalry as to who shall excel in the products of the earth. Their well-tilled fields, their teeming orchards, their sleek kine, their improved swine, their productive dairies, rich in golden butter and milk; their productive nurseries, their fields of small fruit, their superior labor-saving machinery, constructed by our skillful mechanics; our meadows grazed by fatting cattle; our cheese, woolen, cotton and paper factories, our manufactories of fertilizers, our foundries and machine shops; our iron steamers; our fruit-canning and drying establishment; all these and a thousand other enterprises, are the source of our prosperity, and make this part of Delaware a very hive of industry,

Absenteeism.—During the Administration of John Q. Adams, a temporary absence of the President from the seat of government, for a few days, caused some practical joker to offer a reward, through the public journals, for the absent government. This was owing to the unusual occurrence that anyone connected with the government should be absent from Washington. But how is it now? Gen. Grant's Administration has made a great innovation upon former customs in this respect. It has sometimes occurred that not a single head of a department could be found in Washington. The President spends his summers at Long Branch, or journeying and junketing over the country, leaving public affairs to take care of themselves, or in the hands of subordinates. What would have been said of such flagrant dereliction of duty in the better days of the Republic, under the Administration of those pure and simple-minded Presidents, who guarded the public interests as sedulously as their own honor. But another type of officials have wormed their way into the high places of the land, in these days; men who seek their ease and their pleasure, who pocket the emoluments of office and wear the honors, but leave the duties to others. Luxurious ease, the attractions of the sea-side or a fashionable watering-place, a fine horse, and a good cigar, are considerations of higher moment with our model President than affairs of State.

The Port of Philadelphia in Danger of Being Closed.—The Philadelphia *Commercial List* of the 3d inst. says: "The condition of the Delaware river at the Horseshoe is one that ought to claim the immediate attention of our merchants and business men. The bar is fast increasing its proportions, and if something is not speedily done in the way of dredging and removing the mass of mud and sand constantly accumulating, this port will be ultimately shut out from foreign commerce."

The difficulty in keeping the channel in the upper Delaware free from obstructions, is growing greater every year, and the idea is rapidly gaining strength that Delaware City will ultimately become the entre-port and outlet of the heavier and more bulky articles which make up the commerce of the Delaware. The water at her wharves is of sufficient depth for the largest class of ships, and there are neither shoals nor bars to obstruct the the channel of the river from that point to its mouth. There the largest ships can load and unload all the year round. There the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal affords cheap and ready transit for any class of merchandise bound south, and there the Delaware and Pennsylvania Railroad will have its lower terminus, depositing the rich products of the coal mines of Pennsylvania upon her wharves for shipment to foreign ports, and coastwise, at an immense saving in freight and other expenses over Philadelphia. The construction of this Railroad, and the building of extensive wharves to facilitate the shipping of coal at that place, points to Delaware City as one of the most important and promising business localities upon the Delaware river. A new era is about to dawn upon Delaware City, to which [illegible] own citizens, co-operating [illegible] and business men [illegible] fully alive, and are [illegible] to [illegible] at the flood, [illegible] by evidently

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Episcopal Convention.—The annual Convention of the Diocese of Easton, which includes all the Episcopal Churches of the Eastern Shore, numbering twenty-one ministers, was held at Elkton last week. We make the following extracts of Bishop Lay's address from the Elkton *Democrat*.

He began by a reference to the sluggish condition of the Church in the Diocese, but expressed the hope that the seed had been sown of which a plentiful harvest may be expected. He spoke of the efficient and zealous efforts of the Clergy, and regretted that the Laity did not more heartily support their endeavors. He referred to the poverty of the Diocese, which does not contain a church that cost as much as twelve thousand dollars, and in which not a Clergyman is paid more than twelve hundred dollars a year. Both of these facts appearing in a Diocese, where many churchmen are of wealth and live in comparitive luxury, and all are endowed with means to supply their temporal wants, the Bishop argued, indicated a want of that devotion to the Church upon which its material prosperity greatly depends. The salaries now given to Clergymen would not justify men of family coming into the Diocese to labor, even if promptly paid, and when the fact further appears that even this small pittance is in many instances grudgingly paid, and in others not paid at all, the discouragement of the Clergy might well account for the want of vitality in the Churches. He aptly refered to the combined shortsightedness and shiftlessness of the Maryland people, that allowed a great material enterprise to languish, until finally it was taken up by the people of the adjoining State, and pushed to completion to Maryland's perpetual mortification and loss, and asked if the people of the Diocese will be as sluggish in their Church interests, as they have been in their railroad interests. "We need schools," said the Right Reverend, "Diocesan schools all over the Diocese, and if the prosperity of the Church would be secured, these must be established.—The people of Princess Anne had suggested the fitness of that place for a school for girls, and the people of Elkton had recently submitted a memorial which he would present with his address, urging the great advantages of that place as a school for boys.' The Bishop urged the Convention to take action in the matter.

Shooting Affair.—The Chestertown Transcript says:—We have the following account of a shooting which took place near Black's station on the Kent county railroad on Wednesday last. A negro man in the employ of Mr. Alexander Chew commenced a disturbance with the cook in the kitchen; she went into the house and complained to Mr. Chew, who went out and remonstrated with the negro, who became very abusive and finally struck Mr. Chew. In the fight the negro pressed Mr. Chew so hard as to compel him to retreat into the house, from whence he issued, armed with a shot-gun, and discharged both barrels at the negro, wounding him badly but not fatally.

Contract Awarded.—Lewis Rhodes, to whom the contract for building the Kent county jail was awarded, having failed to come forward with his sureties, the Levy Court reopened the bids and awarded the contract to Alonzo Reynolds and Charles Hillyard at $24,125. The work is to be commenced immediately, and to be finished by the first of December. The width of the whole building will be 42 feet 8 inches and the depth 89 feet. The sheriff's house will be 37 and the prison 52 feet in depth. The prison will have 20 cells—two of them iron clad, the others strong enough to hold any ordinary culprit.

Harvest.—The harvest season this year is the earliest within the recollections of some of our oldest citizens. Harvest usually begins here about the 27th of June. This year a gentleman residing near Warwick began cutting his wheat on yesterday week, the 9th inst. and quite a number began on Tuesday last, the 14th instant. Wheat has ripened very unevenly, some portions of a field being at least a week sooner than others. A gentleman informs us that where phosphate was used the wheat ripened uniformly.

Levy Court.—The Levy Court was in session on Monday last, and fixed upon 43 cents upon the $100 as the levy covering county, poor and State Tax—county 33 cents, State 10 cents. For county tax this rate is 10 cents less than last year; and for county and State together is 2 cents less. The amount of real estate and personal property is $32,113,345; bonds and mortgages $12,270,463—making a total of $44,383,808.

Large Wheat.—Mr. William Flintham, living near Warwick, left at our office on Tuesday last, a bunch of wheat which measured six feet in length. This bunch was plucked from a lot of about five acres, the wheat all over which averages five feet in height, and is expected to yield thirty-five bushels per acre. This land, a few years ago, was almost an impassable marsh, but has been rendered productive by the use of tile.

As announced some weeks ago, Galena, Millington, Cecilton, and Still Pond circuits propose holding a camp meeting in Mr. David R. Clements' woods, near Chestertille, to commence August 4th. The board of managers and those interested in the camp will meet in the woods, on Saturday, July 8th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. to locate tents, give out privileges, &c.

The following is a list of the delegates to the Episcopal General Convention from this State, as elected by the Diocesan Convention at Lewes last week: Clergy—Revs. Charles E. Spencer, T. G. Littell, J. Leighton McKim, J. Morsell, D. D. Laymen—Messrs. Wm. T. Read, Franklin Fell, S. M. Curtis, and Dr. Hugh Martin.

Strawberry Shipments.—From Brenford, the shipping point for Strawberries, for Smyrna and vacinity, were shipped this year 112,000 quarts against 40,979 last year. Dover, which heretofor claimed the championship for strawberry shipments, this year shipped 69,673. From Clayton were shipped 27,000 quarts.

New Wharf.—The Government is about erecting a large and handsome wharf at the Light House, near the mouth of the Christiana, for the purpose of laying buoys, and to moor light ships, &c. This will give employment to a large number of men for some time. Other improvements are also proposed.

Who Can Beat It?—Thos. J. Vandegrift and William Biggers, of Odessa, on Tuesday last, in the patch of Polk & Hyatt, picked 190 quarts of raspberries—95 quarts each. At 2½ cents per quart, their wages amounted to $4.75.

Kelly & Guild advertise in another column that they have established themselves permanently in Middletown, and offer for sale for Fall planting a large stock of peaches. They also have ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.

The Peach Growers' meeting at Odessa, on Saturday last, was not well attended, and adjourned, without transacting any business, to meet again on the 8th of July next.

Two valuable carriage horses belonging to William Reynolds, Esq. near Newark, died on Sunday from pleura pneumonia. The disease is prevalent in that neighborhood.

Jackson, Pyle & Cox, fruit preservers under Alden's process, are preparing to commence operations, and advertise in this issue for forty girls and women to pare fruit.

Smyrna is trying to get up a Steamboat company. It is proposed to buy a boat and run it regularly between Smyrna (Rothwell's Landing) and Philadelphia.

Acknowledgements.—Our thanks are due to Messrs. Polk & Hyatt, of Odessa, for a crate of delicious raspberries, the first of the season.

The county rate of taxation in Cecil for the current year is 89½ cts. on the $100—eight cents lower than last year's.

In our notice of Senator Vickers' coach, last week, we made the price $100 when it should have been $1000.

The thriving little town of Galena, Kent co. Md. is said to have the finest library on the Eastern Shore.

The rings at the Still Pond Tournament will be three instead of five inches in diameter.

Surveyors have commenced their labors at Lewes to locate the great iron pier.

Cool and refreshing—the sparkling soda water at B. B. Slee's.

There were three deaths in Smyrna on Tuesday night last.

The Tax of Passengers.—On Thursday week the Court of Errors and Appeals (the highest legal authority of the State) at Dover, rendered a decision in what is known as the Passenger Tax case. Suit was brought by the State Treasurer against the P. W. & B. R. R. to recover some $75,000, being the amount of a tax levied under the act of 1864, of ten cents per head upon every passenger traveling by steam routes. The case has been pending since 1869. The decision was rendered by Chancellor Bates, all the Judges of the Court concurring. The *Delawarean* says:

It involved the constitutionality of the Act of 1864, which required of all corporations and other carriers of passengers by steampower that they should semi-annually make return of all passengers transported by them and pay to the State Treasurer a tax of ten cents for each passenger so transported. The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, in the year 1868, refused thereafter to make return and pay the tax with respect to such passengers as were transported by the company from points without the State to points within the State, or from points within the State to points without the State, or through or across the State, holding the tax with respect to such passengers to be contrary to the Constitution of the United States, under the decision made by the Supreme Court of the United States, about that time, in what is known as the Nevada case. The question was submitted to the Superior Court of New Castle county in an amicable action between the State Treasurer and the Railroad Company, and was reserved by that Court to be heard before the Court of Errors and Appeals, at the June term, 1870 when it was argued on the part of the State by Hons. Thomas F. Bayard and Eli Saulsbury, and on the part of the company by Hon. N. B. Smithers, with whom also was George C. Gordon, Esq. The decision of the Court rendered was to the effect that although, according to the form and language of the Act of 1864 the tax was laid upon the corporation, yet that upon a true construction of its provisions the tax was in substance and effect imposed on the passenger and the corpopation made the collection of it, and therefore that the Act was within the ruling of the Supreme Court in the Navada case, that the legislatures of the States have not the power under the Federal Constitution to tax inter travel. The provisions of the Act of 1864 were very fully examined, and their construction and effect considered, in the opinions delivered by the Chancellor and the Cheif Justice in the Court of Errors and Appeals. The Act was held inoperative and void so far as it concerned passengers coming from other States into this State or departing from this State or traveling through the State. No question was made as to its validity touching passengers between points wholly within the State. The tax upon these passengers the Railroad Company has continued to pay.

Middletown Academy.—The regular examination of the students of the Academy, for the present spring term, will begin on Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. and continue until Thursday night. A general invitation is extended to parents and others who may be interested. The following is the order of examination in each study:

TUESDAY, P. M.
1 o'clock, French and Book-keeping,
2 " Greek, Philosophy and B Latin,
3 " B. Algebra.

WEDNESDAY, A. M.
9 o'clock, A Latin and Geometry,
10 " B Arithmetic,
11 " German.

P. M.
1 o'clock, C Arithmetic,
2 " A Grammar,
3 " Mental Arithmetic and Vocal Music.

THURSDAY, A. M.
9 o'clock, A Arithmetic,
10 " D Arithmetic and B Grammar,
11 " A Algebra.

P. M.
1 o'clock, A and B Geography,
2 " A and B History.
3 " Botany and Primary Arithmetic.

Friday will be given up as a gala-day for the students and teachers, and a ride to the beach is expected. A cordial invitation is extended to all of our former students to join with us in the pleasures of that day. Teacher.

Religious.—Forest Presbyterian Church—Rev. John Patton, D. D. Pastor. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½, Sabbath evenings at 7½, and Wednesday evenings at 7½ o'clock.

St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Rev. Jno. Collins McCabe, D. D. Rector. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½ o'clock, Sabbath evenings at the Chapel in Middletown, at 8 o'clock. Also Fridays at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. Vaughan Smith, Pastor. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½ o'clock; Sabbath evenings at 7½ o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday evenings.

Early Peaches.—Mr. Bilyeu, of North Carolina, formerly of New Jersey, known to some of our readers, was here the early part of this week with a box of peaches, of the Beatrice variety. This is a new variety in this country, Mr. Bilyeu having procured the seed in England. The peaches he had here were picked on Saturday last, the 10th inst. In this neighborhood they would ripen about the 1st of July, about three weeks earlier than Hale's Early, our earliest.

The Smyrna Times has received a letter stating that Miss Jenny Busk, the great soprano singer, assisted by first-class vocal and instumental talent, will give a concert in that town about the 28th inst.

A negro man, having been taken before Esquire Walker, and committed to jail, was confined in the Lock-up a few hours until the evening train up, on Wednesday, and has the honor of being the first occupant.

There were 5,984,000 lbs. of small fruit shipped over the Delaware, Phila. Wil. and Balt. R. R. during the month of May, 1781, against 2,112,000 in May, 1870. Increase 3,872,000 lbs.

Large Calf.—Mr. A. P. Crockett, residing near this town, sold last week, to Heldmeyer, of Odessa, a calf fifty-two days old weighing 268 pounds.

Bishop Lee will be at Delaware City tomorrow, (Sunday).

For the Middletown Transcript.

Middletown, June 12th, 1871.

Mr. Editor:—We regret the announcement in your columns of the departure of a friend, Mr. Andrew Jack, who took his exit for home, (Berkly Springs, Va.) on the 6th inst. Mr. Jack came to our little town about two years ago, highly recommended, both for morality and as a commercial scholar, by the principal of a commercial school in Baltimore; since which time he has been in the employ of Messrs. Reynolds & Sons, merchants of this place, where he would have yet remained had he not desired to complete a more thorough course in the sciences. He was steady, industrious, and very accommodating to those with whom he had dealings. A friend possessing such abilities as would scarcely admit of enemies. The world may frown and assume its most menacing attitude, and we, his long list of earthly companions, may drop off and disappear with the decline of business and the decay of fortune, but still the tender sympathies, the pleasant associations, and soul ennobling inspiration *here* enjoyed will forever remain refreshing. Certainly the character Mr. Jack sustained can be called wealth, because persons of such a reputation, as honest and competent in their business, will not only obtain employment more readily than others but will obtain it on better terms. May his example be cherished and his virtues emulated by his associates; which will naturally lead, if not to affluence, yet to competency. A Friend.

The corner-stone of the new Capitol Building at Albany, N. Y will be laid on the 24th instant, with Masonic ceremonies. All the Masonic Lodges of New York, and prominent Masons from all parts of the country and Canada, have been invited. At least 1000 Knights Templar, in full uniform, are expected to be present. The military display will include nine brigades, and regiments and companies from various parts of the State. Governor Hoffman is to deliver the address.

For the Middletown Transcript.

Mr. Editor.—I have sent you a few lines in reply to a communication that has appeared in the late issue of a Wilmington paper.

Mr. William Dean, I have read your letter in the Delaware Journal. I did not invite you, or any person, into a discussion. I wrote a few lines in the Middletown Transcript, complaining of men calling themselves Democrats, but living entirely out of the State, and therefore had nothing to do with the Delaware Democracy, further than in a national view, and for the very purpose of forestalling public opinion as far as possible. Vallandigham, at a county meeting in Ohio, commenced the forestalling of the Ohio State Convention; and a Pennsylvania Ring followed it up at Harrisburg. If any person will read the Westchester Jeffersonian of the 3rd instant they will see the secret history of that disgraceful convention held at Harrisburg, where this 9th resolution was passed; and I would like the papers in Delaware, that call themselves Democratic, to publish that history of the said Pennsylvania State Convention. You stepped in and if you got worsted you can step out, or do as you please; so far as the truth of what each of us say, or have said, the public must be the judges. You call yourself a Democrat, and admit you voted for John C. Breckinridge. He was not a nominee of the national Democratic party—only a disorganizer nominated in a separate place (the Baltimore Market House,) where the national convention was held; and from your articles last winter on population and representation, you were bound, as every other Democrat was, to have supported the majority candidate and resolutions, and if you then would not support the majority, what use is in you now wishing to ascertain the people's views on the so-called amendments to the constitution. What political right had the Breckinridge Democrats in Del. to call their party the Democratic Party? None whatever; and to Breckinridge Democrats of these United States are chargeable all the wailings of mothers and orphans, the horrors of a four year's war, murder, rapine, ruin and endless taxation; and you Breckinridge secessionists in Delaware who did not follow your leader John C. Breckinridge where Northern Breckinridgers promised before the war, may thank God that we, the real Democrats, Douglas men, and union men, plead for you in our State as deluded brothers, and by our good will for you saved hundreds from going to prison. We did not do by you Breckinridgers as Ohio and Pennsylvania now propose to do with the southern men. After encouraging them to get in rebellion and have pretended amendments of the constitution passed by the republicans to oppress them, and instead of manly standing by the old constitution and the southern men, these friends of yours in Ohio and Pennsylvania that you defend, tell them they must submit to the galling chains, that they, the northern dirt eaters, have but very few negroes in the free States, and that being the case they cannot bother themselves, no matter how much the white people of the South suffer on account of this negro equality doctrine. Last year I foresaw this caving in of the northern Democrats and recommended that although small Delaware was a late slave State, and had too many negroes in her to submit to the whims of free State policy, and I and others called a State Convention to form a White Man's Party. When we got to Dover we found that old politicians in the Democratic Party would rather the negroites get control of the State than that they would run their chances for place in a new party, and had we been no better Democrats than the Breckinridge men in 1860, we would have formed a party which would have caused a split and the negroites would have carried the State, as the republicans did the nation in 1860. We would not be so destitute of principle as the Breckinride men were in 1860. We went home and done all we could to beat the republicans, and you say White Clay Creek come half over by adopting the name Democratic White Man's Party. Well, I am willing to give her credit for it, even if it was a kind of *tadpole, half fish and half frog*, and I hope she may in 1872 drop off the name Democrat and be white man all over, as I have too much respect for old White Clay Creek to think any man, or set of men, can get her old Democrats to sanction this new negro equality departure from Democracy. She refused Van Buren free soilism and Dave Wilmot proviso, and it would be really disgraceful in these late days if she would turn her back on white men and rally under Salmon P. Chase, the negroite champion.

William Dean, neither by your writings nor the extended quotation of the black-and-tan *Journal* from other papers, can you get a majority of white people of Delaware to agree to the political situation as brought about by unprincipled republicans, to try to hold on to power. As to Polly McNattism I had nothing to do with it, and will therefore hand you over to them for a reply to that part in your letter, and in fact, as I before stated, I got up no controversy with you. I was writing against the action of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and any other states or persons who counsel or advise the surrender of white people to the tender mercies of the republican negro equality party; but when I write I try to state the truth in all cases and let all who take exceptions that may. You have a perfect right, as well as all other people. I stated, amongst other things, that had James Buchanan been as good a Democrat and union man as General Jackson, he could and would have stopped the rebellion. But he did not do it or make any serious attempt, therefore he disregarded his oath as President and was a perjured man, and in some countries would have been hung and his property confiscated. He and these Ohio and Pennsylvania new departure pretended Democrats lured the South on to ruin and now mock at her sufferings, for what can be worse than admitted negro equality at the South.

Now, William Dean, I have a few plain questions to put to you then I am done with you, and before I put them I shall quote your assertion. You say "you admit you voted for Mr. Breckinridge and under the same circumstances would do so again, yet that you sympathized with rebellion you pronounce the assertion of Mr. Townsend false in every respect." Now sir, what is sympathy—talking in favor of a thing or doing anything to help accomplish a thing? I therefore put these plain questions to you:—Did you not tell me that you sold some of your manufactured goods in time of the late civil war to a house in Baltimore, which was sending those goods south, and that said house was found out by the government officers and broken up; and further did you not tell me that once on your return with another manufacturer from this house in Baltimore, that this said manufacturer in company with you in the cars showed you a rebel flag in his hat? Now sir I make it a point what I write to be the truth. I never knowingly or willingly utter a falsehood, and never do injustice to any man if I know it.

The so-called Democratic party are nowhere in this county or State, without the aid of white men from the heretofore opposite party, who are opposed to this very doctrine of Ohio and Pennsylvania; therefore if the other Northern States acquiesce in what is called the new departure of those two States, of what use, in a national point of view, will the name Democrat be in this little State of Delaware, or all the late slave States. If all white people, or nearly so, in the late slave States are thrown together, it will be honest and manly to make a new party, called a White Man's Party, and that name need not prevent them from adopting all that was good in the two old parties in the late slave States. You sir, I presume, will never set the river on fire with your statesmanship as that tax bill of 1869 (of which you were chairman) will attest, for whilst it taxed this county heavy, Kent paid little, and Sussex nothing. It took $121.26 over and above all the tax that was received from Sussex to pay the officers for collecting it. That tax bill, sir, was as great a failure as Polly McNattism, and it does not become you to throw stones at them. There was, or is yet, a society in Thoroughfare Neck called the 'anti-poke-your-nose-into-other-people's-business society. I would advise you to join it, and when I am writing against the northern dirt-eating, new departure Democrats, themselves, you will stand one side and not interfere. Samuel Townsend.

Townsend, Del. June 15, 1871.

BURNING OF THE COOLIE SHIP DON JUAN.

By the steamship China, which arrived at San Francisco Monday, particulars have been received of the horrible sacrifice of human life caused by the burning of the coolie ship Don Juan, which left Macao, China, on the 4th of May, with a cargo of coolies for Peru. It seems that the Don Juan entrapped 650 coolies on board at Macao and set sail for Peru. On the 6th of May, when not more than fifty miles from Hong Kong, the ship took fire, burning to the water's edge. The crew abandoned the vessel, leaving 550 coolies fastened under the hatches. Five hundred were roasted alive, and the others escaped when the hatches burned off. Coolies who have arrived in Hong Kong aver that their treatment was humane, and that they had nothing whatever to complain of, either as to allowance of food or quality or quanity, and the whole affair was simply accidental.

The other view in question, namely, that the vessel was set on fire by designing men among the Chinese is not impossible. One of the men distinctly avers he heard the explosion of gunpowder aft, and also smelt a strong smell of it. Others again say they did not hear any report, but that they were nearly overpowered by a sickening smell, aft of ship, material burning. It is greatly to be regretted that the European who had the humanity to open the hatches did not succeed in saving his own life, as he was overtaken by the coolies who made a rush for the boat waiting for him, and a general scramble occured to get to it, the European using his arms to prevent the coolies getting in it. In this scramble several Chinese were drowned. The boat, ultimately succeeded in getting clear of the ship, but had not gone far before it upset in sight of but not in reach of the coolies. The coolies then seemed to have had little leisure to look around when they observed the other three boats at a distance. During this time all the materials of the ship were rapidly burning, and a large number perished in the hold, some of whom no doubt were suffocated, but from others the cries were piteous. Many, however, jumped into the water and escaped, by drowning, the more horrible death by fire.

While the luckless men were on deck and on the bowsprit, in this position one of the masts fortunately gave way, and the men made such efforts as they could to reach it. Having got to it they clung on with desperation, calling as loud as they could to save their lives. They had not been long in the water before a fishing junk came up, and they were t ken off two and three at a time. The mast was held on to the wreck by wire riging, or it would otherwise undoubtedly have drifted away to sea. The coolies say there were no less than fifty Europeans on the vessel, so it remains to be seen what became of them. Some no doubt were lost in the boat that swamped. From Mocao it is reported that thirty-five of the crew arrived there, and are unanimous in stating that the coolies mutinied and set fire to the ship aft in the hopes of forcing all forward, and so take the vessel. It seems they thought the fire could be extinguished afterward.

Hon. H. L. Langevin, Secretary of State for Canada, in a public address at Quebec, on Tuesday, said that the Canadian Government had energetically protested against the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty. The British Government had replied that the interests of the Empire required the signing of the treaty; but that the right of the Dominion to reject the clauses affecting its interests was reserved. Mr. Langevin assured his hearers that the Canadian Government was perfectly free in the matter, and would show that it was when the subject came before the Canadian Parliament. It remained for the Imperial Government to show why Canada should acquiesce in the objectional clauses.

Galveston, Texas, was visited on Monday by another terrible storm, which lasted from 10 o'clock, A. M. until midnight, the wind blowing from the northeast, with a velocity reported at sixty miles an hour. Great damage was done to the city and to the shipping. St. Patrick's Church, just finished, was demolished. The steamer Mollie Hambleton, steam lighter Emily with 900 bales of cotton, and steam tug Superior were sunk, and five vessels of those anchored outside are missing. A large number of the lesser craft were blown ashore. Railroad and telegraph communication with the city was suspended.

Eighty-one of the French Deputies have published a Republican manifesto in Paris, in which they accuse the Monarchist Deputies of having failed to keep the agreement made at Bourdeaux, which stipulated that partisan politics should be avoided. They also make charges against the Legitimists of intriguing for the restoration of the Monarchy and for intervention in Italy in favor of the Pope.

The interview between M. Thiers and the Orleans Princes had no special significance. It was unexpected on the part of the former, and it is stated that the Princes understood the past and accept the present. The bearing of M. Thiers during the interview did him honor, and that of the Republicans present was unembarrassed. The proposed visit of the Assembly to Paris is much approved, and it is regarded as an approach to a genuine reconciliation with its citizens. The rule forbidding work on Sunday is respected by the Administration.

No evidence appearing against many of the Communist prisoners, they have been discharged.

A dispatch from Worcester, Mass. dated June 11, says: A tornado passed throughout Paxton, Holden, and West Boylston this afternoon, destroying every building in its track and tearing up trees by the roots. The first account of it received here was of its appearance in the town of Paxton, where it demolished a barn and a house. Thence it went in a northwesterly direction and blew down the barn of Mr. Geglow, thence through the woods sweeping all before it, and striking the house and barn of Lewis Martin, in Holden, entirely demolishing both. The village of Holden was next in its march, and here five barns, three houses and a carpenter shop were blown down, and three persons injured—one seriously. Large trees were blown thirty rods with upwards of a ton of earth upon their roots. The tornado took but a moment for its work, and was accompanied by thunder, lightning and rain.

The Signal Service Bureau now proposes to establish a system of water guages on the Mississippi and its tributary waters. Guages will be established at Louisville, on the Ohio; near St. Louis, Cairo, Rock Island, Memphis, Helena, Vicksburg, Red River Landing, Baton Rouge, and Carrolton, on the Mississippi, between the mouth of the Missouri and the Gulf of Mexico; at Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri; Florence, on the Tennessee; Jacksonport, on the White river; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Alexandria, the Red River. By combining the reports from all these points the volume of water to be expected on a certain day in the lower Mississippi could be accurately estimated, and such timely notice would often enable the people to prevent a crevasse by repairing the weak spots in the levee.

The Legislature of New Hampshire was in session the whole of Friday night, of last week, which was employed in ingenious parliamentary delaying. At six o'clock on Saturday morning a vote was finally reached, and the Senate was informed that the House was ready to form a joint convention to fill vacancies. The convention met at 11:30 A. M. and proceeded to fill the vacancies in the Senate, after which it balloted for Governor, when James A. Weston, Democrat, was elected by eight majority. He was inaugurated on Tuesday.

The London *Times* thinks that the debate in the House of Lords, on Monday, again shows that the advantages of the treaty greatly outweigh its deficiencies. It does not think it wise to concede everything to an opponent, but that the United States has also receded from its first demands. It concludes that the arrangement for arbitration is satisfactory, and that the claims of both sides could hardly have been better settled.

Ex-Congressman Bowen, convicted of bigamy, was sentenced at Washington, Wednesday, to a fine of $250, and two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Bowen will remain in jail until the decision of the Court in term, next Monday, on exceptions looking to a new trial.

DIED.

In Smyrna, on the 14th, Mariam Carter, aged about 55 years.

In Smyrna, on the 14th, Miss Mary S. Collins, aged 29 years.

In Smyrna, on the 7th instant Jacob Staats, Jr. aged about 35 years.

In Smyrna, on Wednesday morning Anne Johns, daughter of Rowland and Fannie C. Coxe.

In Blackbird, on the 14th inst. Johnny, son of Ezekiel Riggs, aged about 2 years.

In Philadelphia, June 10, 1871, suddenly, while on a visit, Captain David McCallister, of Red Lion Del, in the 83d year of his age.

On Thursday last, at the residence of his grandfather, A. W. Lynch, near this town, Frank W. Pratt, son of S. L. and H. C. Pratt, aged 4 months.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat	$1 40@$1 50
Corn, yellow	68
" white	68
Oats	60
Timothy Seed	3 00
Clover "	6 37
Eggs	23 cts. ₱ doz
Butter	20-22 cts. ₱ lb
Lard	14@15 "
Potatoes	1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel.

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 50
Corn	77@80
Oats	67
Flour	6 75@11 00

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 63@1 65
Corn, yellow	73@74
Oats (Pennsylvania)	69
Cloverseed	$8 00
Timothy	5 00

JOHN OTTO. JOHN BUTZ.

OTTO & BUTZ,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

and manufacturers of all kinds of

CIGARS,

No. 2 West Front Street,

June 17—6m. WILMINGTON, DEL.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the New Castle County National Bank of Odessa, at the close of business on the 10th day of June, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$121,444 15
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	75,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	1,731 76
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Agents	2,679 36
Due from other National Banks	32 87
Due from State Banks	2,978 88
Banking House Furniture and Fixtures	8,692 35
Current Expenses	544 03
Cash Items, (including Stamps)	500 00
Bills of other National Banks	2,578 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	750 15
Specie	35 00
Legal Tender Notes	10,644 00
Three-per cent. Certificates	10,000 00
	$236,110 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$75,000 00
Surplus Fund	19,250 00
Discount	6,199 16
Profit and Loss	133 74
National Bank Circulation outstanding	67,319 00
State do do do	2,154 00
Individual Deposits	50,200 40
Due to National Banks	4,394 24
Due to State Banks	1,460 01
Bills Payable	10,000 00
	$236,110 55

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss:

I, J. L. Gibson, Cashier of the New Castle County National Bank of Odessa, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Thirteenth day of June, 1871.

J. G. BROWN, N. P.

Correct—Attest: HENRY DAVIS, JOHN APPLETON, S. F. SHALLCROSS } Directors

June 17—1w

REPORT

Of the Condition of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, Delaware, at the close of business on the 10th day of June, 1871.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$101,597 04
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	80,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages	1,000 00
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Agents	2,195 12
Due from other National Banks	1,479 54
Due from other Banks	7 00
Banking House	9,979 02
Furniture and Fixtures	1,650 44
Other Real Estate	1,555 10
Current Expenses	1,303 82
Cash Items	200 00
Bills of other National Banks	2,045 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	307 58
Specie	17 00
Legal Tender Notes	11,182 00
3-per cent. Certificates	10,000 00
	$224,518 66

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	$ 80,000 00
Surplus Fund	10,000 00
Discount	5,479 09
Profit and Loss	174 30
Nat. Bank Circulation outstanding	69,179 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding	867 00
Due to National Banks	12,163 74
Due to other Banks	4,355 02
Individual Deposits	41,300 51
Bills Payable	1,000 00
	$224,518 66

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss:

I, John R. Hall, Cashier of The Citizens' National Bank, of Middletown, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. HALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this Sixteenth day of June, 1871.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS, N. P.

Correct—Attest: J. V. CRAWFORD, THOS. MURPHEY, HENRY CLAYTON } Directors

June 17—1w.

NOTICE TO

FRUIT GROWERS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned having located and established themselves *permanently* in the *NURSERY BUSINESS* in *Middletown, Del.* would respectfully call the attention of those interested to their large and fine stock of *PEACH TREES*, which they are now offering for *Fall planting*.

We are also prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Bulbs, Bedding Plants, &c. &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention. Goods carefully packed and forwarded by the most direct and reliable routes.

June 17—tf KELLY & GUILD.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

DR. W. H. BARR has the pleasure to announce to the public of this vicinity, that he has associated with him in the practice of medicine, Dr. G. F. MAXWELL, of Jacksonville, Florida, late professor of Obstetrics and diseases of women and children, in Oglethrope Medical College, Savannah, Georgia.

They hope by prompt attention to their professional duties to meet the wants of the community, and merit their confidence.

June 17, 1871—3m.

A FEW

Combined EXCELSIOR Machines

FOR SALE,

ON ACCOMMMODATING TERMS,

TO CLOSE OUT STOCK,

June 17—2w by E. T. EVANS.

TOMATO PLANTS FOR SALE.

SEED PLANTS AND TRANSPLANTED PLANTS, FOR SALE, BY

W. M. PETERS,
CENTREVILLE NURSERIES,
June 17—2w* Centreville, Del.

1 McCORMICK REAPER,

NEARLY AS GOOD AS NEW,

FOR SALE,

AT A GREAT BARGAIN,

June 17—2w by E. T. EVANS.

WANTED.

FORTY GIRLS AND WOMEN,

TO PARE PEACHES,

Good pay, respectable work. Send name and residence at once to JACKSON, PYLE & COX.

June 17—2w Box 78, Middletown P. O.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of *VERY SUPERIOR COAL.*

Stove	2240 lbs.	$7.50
Nut	2240 lbs.	6.50

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention.

June 17—tf CHAS. T. STRATTON, Odessa, Del.

HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!

The highest prices will be paid at

Nov. 26—tf GIBSON'S, Middletown, Del.

A large and very imposing demonstration, by the Order of Odd Fellows, took place in Baston on Tuesday, on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of a hall for their use. Including Lodges and Encampments of Massachusetts and adjoining States, between seven and eight thousand persons were in the line of procession, with fifty-four bands of music. Many thousands of persons crowded the sidewalks, windows and balconies along the route.

Before the Ku-Klux Committee, Wednesday, Governor Lindsay, of Alabama, represented that the State was thoroughly peaceful, and denounced the testimony of the Rev. A. S. Lakin to the contrary as false, and the reverend witness as a "stirrer up of strife." He further stated that He further stated that Lakin is still living in the very section which he spoke of as being lawless.

Free of charge! Call at G. G. Chamberlaine's Drug Store, Middletown, Del. or at Townsend, Masseys, Galena, Chesapeake City, and every town and village and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, *free of charge*. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs, it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles are 75 cents. In all cases money will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it.

Use Green's August Flower for dyspepsia, liver complaint, costiveness, sick headache, &c. Never fails.
May 20, 1871.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED, immediately, 150,000 feet of GUM, ELM and POPLAR TIMBER, suitable for making our stave peach baskets.
WORDEN & EVANS, Smyrna, Del.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. To prevent chill and fever, take Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Peach baskets, Crates and Ladders, for sale by A. T. Bradley.

All linen hem-stitched handkerchiefs for ladies, 12½ cts. at Scowdrick & Cochran's

The Russell Reaper and Mower combined, for sale by E. T. Evans.

The Advance Mower, for sale by E. T. EVANS'.

Come and see the Ithica Horse Rake at EVANS'.

Stoner Horse Rakes For Sale at EVANS'

Kirby's Mower, two wheeled, for sale by A. T. Bradley.

Kirby's Mower and Reaper Combined, for sale by A. T. Bradley.

All the repairs for Kirby's Mower and Reaper, for sale by A. T. Bradley.

Lamp Chimneys at 6, 7 & 9 cts. for sale by A. T. Bradley.

Now is the time to engage your Peach Ladders of E. T. Evans.

100,000 Peach Baskets, for sale by E. T. Evans.

Ladies of Middletown and vicinity, are requested to call at Scowdrick & Cochran's and see their handsome stock of white goods and trimmings now opening.

Hardware and Woodenware of all kinds for sale by A. T. Bradley.

All kinds of feed by the ton or bushel, for sale by A. T. Bradley.

E. T. Evans, agent for Clute Brother's portable steam engines, at manufacturer's prices.

E. T. EVANS, agent for the celebrated Excelsior Combined Reapers and Mowers.

E. T. EVANS, agent for the Russell Thresher and Separator, the best in the United States.

Doty's Washer and Universal Clothes Wringer for Sale by E. T. EVANS.

Men's French Calf Stitched Gaiters at W. H. Moore & Co.'s at $5.00 per pair.

Bee Hive Syrup at W. H. Moore & Co.'s at 24 cents per gallon.

Wanted, 10,000 Bushels of Wheat at highest market price, for act. Wm. Lea & Sons, E. T. EVANS.

Rambo's White's and Kenneday's Lime, For sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Try Poutaxat Flour, the best in this market, For Sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Mt. Carmel Locust Mountain Coal, Hickory and Oak Wood, for Sale at Evans' Coal and Wood Yard, Middletown, Del.

If you want a good suit of Ready-made Clothing call at W. H. Moore & Co.'s

Allen & Bell's Sole Drain Tile, constantly on hand and furnished to order at manufactures prices, by E. T. EVANS.

Just received a full line of Ladies, Misses and childrens Kid foxed buttoned gaiters direct from the manufactures at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

Second opening of Ladies Dress goods, white goods, trimmings, hosiery, notions, &c. at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

Dried and canned fruits at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

Good molasses at 25 cts. per gallon at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

No. 2 Mackerel at $10 per Barrel at Scowdrick & Cochran's.

Go to W. H. Moore & Co.'s for good Cassimeres.

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING.

THE undersigned having secured an assistant is now prepared to wait upon all who may call. Hair cut in the latest style, a clean shave guaranteed, and shampooning, dying, &c. done. Persons from the country can now have their hair cut on Saturdays. G. W. UNRUH,
June 10—3 m Middletown, Del.

Town Tax.

ALL persons in arrears for town taxes are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 1st of JULY next, and settle the same. DeW. C. WALKER,
June 10th, 1871—3w Treasurer.

WANTED, A HOUSEKEEPER, apply to
June 3—3t E. E. COCHRAN, Middletown.

THE OLD

BANK

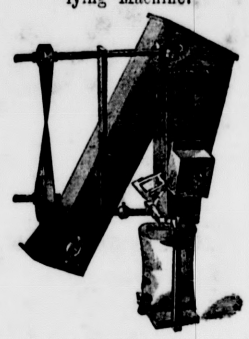
STILL IN OPERATION,
And Open for Deposits Daily.

THIS is to inform the public generally that I opened the Old Bank as a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

where can be found at all times the finest confectionery, the best Ice Cream, Luscious Fruits, both foreign and domestic, at wholesale and retail. Also a fine assortment of Cakes always on hand. A share of the patronage is solicited.
E. B. RICE,
June 3—ly Middletown, Del.

McWHORTER'S
Patent Bagging, Weighing and Tallying Machine.



Expressly designed as an attachment to THRESHING MACHINES.

The grain is bagged, weighed and tallied automatically, and no attention necessary except to change bags as filled. Any desired amount may be put in the sack by adjusting the weight for that purpose, which checks on the flow of grain in equal amounts for each sack, at the same time moving the clock or tallying mechanism, which keeps correct count. The amount threshed can be ascertained at a glance at any time.

It will perform its work in all kinds of grain with perfect ease and without giving trouble. It is durable and reliable, and with our improvements for the present season, we have no fear that it will fail to please.

Our machines for 1871 are being manufactured by G. Westinghouse & Co. For further particulars apply to P. S. McWHORTER,
June 3—4w St. Georges, Del.

A Valuable Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned will dispose of, at Private Sale, the Farm in Kent county, Md. owned by Franklyn Dyre and occupied by him, it was formerly the property of Jos. Malsberger, dec'd. It contains from 260 to 270 acres. The buildings are all suitable and in good condition, and the fencing of the best materialand in fine condition. It is divided into four fields and has three Peach and two Apple Orchards. The peach trees are in full bearing. The soil is high improved. The land is bounded on one side by Sassafras River and on another by Pearce's Creek, navigable for lime boats. This farm is within a half mile of Georgetown, a steamboat landing, and within a mile and a quarter of Galena. There is perhaps, not a more valuable farm in the county, of no greater number of acres.
GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, Kent co. Md. June 3, 1871—4w.

DeVINNY'S WORLD RENOWNED Pantoscopic SPECTACLES, superior to any now in use. The peculiar form of lens with which they are set, the purity and hardness of the material, the beauty of finish, and, not the least, the scientific accuracy with which they are ground render them the most desirable spectacle ever used.

The Williamsport Pilot says:

"In perfecting his glasses Professor DeVinny is entitled to the thanks of all who wear spectacles."

The Philadelphia Dispatch says:

"These spectacles are superior to any now in use, being portable in shape they assist and strengthen the visual nerve."

THOS. MASSEY, Jr. Watchmaker and Jeweler, Middletown, Del. sole agent for DeVinny's Spectacles. [June 3—2w]

TO CARPENTERS and BUILDERS.
Worden & Evans,
SMYRNA, DELAWARE,
MACHISTS AND SAWYERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, MOULDING, BLINDS,
FLOORING, FRAME LUMBER, &c.
All kinds of sawing done. Machinery made and repaired. Iron work of all kinds.
The latest improved such machine has been put into their establishment, and all work will be done at *Philadelphia Prices*. [June 3-tf]

WORDEN & EVANS
GENERAL AGENTS for the CELEBR'TED
Woods Self Rake
REAPER & MOWER COMBINED,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Send for circular, or call and see, before purchasing elsewhere. COMMERCE ST.
june 3—tf SMYRNA, DEL.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will preserve it.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT
USE THEM
PERFECT LENSES.

Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & Co. N.Y.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

Thos. Massey, Jr. Jeweler, is sole agent for Middletown, Del. from whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlars employed. [june 10-y]

HONEY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has all kinds of patent hive honey for sale, and will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor her with a call at any hour. Also strained Honey. Prices—12½, 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents per pound.
MRS. E. L. RYAN,
June 10—3w Middletown, Del.

DAVID T. STUART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DOVER, DEL.
OFFICE North end of Court House.
Special attention given to the collection of claims.
June 10—1y

TO PEACH GROWERS!

We are now making the
Best Stave Peach Basket
ever offered for sale to the Peach Growers of this Peninsula. They are strong more durable, and
Will Carry Fruit Better
Than any Stave Basket yet made. We will sell them at much
LOWER PRICES THAN FORMERLY,
And fill all orders promptly.

In view of the prospective large Peach crop a very large number of baskets will be required by growers, and those desiring our make will consult their own interest by ordering early
WORDEN & EVANS,
Smyrna, Delaware.

Whereas certain persons are endeavoring to prevent us from making and selling our Stave Peach Basket, by claiming Letters Patent, we publish, for the information of all persons interested, the following eminent legal opinion:

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 26, 1871

Gentlemen:—We have examined Letters Patent No. 106 605, dated August 23d, 1871, granted to Richard Mitchell, of Smyrna, Delaware, and find them to be for a fruit basket, made by the combinations of inwardly curved staves "A" thickened beveled hoops, "B," and perforated disc-bottom, "D." It is the *combination* of these three elements which constitutes the invention of Mr. Mitchell.

You state to us that the beveled hoops, perforated disc-bottoms, in combination with staves *not* inwardly curved, have been in common use since 1864; that you are now, and have been for some time past, engaged in the manufacture of fruit baskets made by the combination of staves not inwardly curved, thickened beveled hoops and perforated disc-bottoms, such as you say have been in use for the past seven years, and that Mr. Mitchell threatens to prosecute, not only yourselves for the manufacture of such baskets, but also all persons who may use them.

In regard to the subject of infringement, it is well settled that it is no infringement of a patent for a *combination*, unless all the essential parts of it are substantially imitated. See Bell vs Daniels, et. al. 1st Fisher's Patent case, 372; Barrett vs Hall, 1 Niles, 447; In Prouty vs Buggies, 16 Peters' 336, Chief Justice Tanney, in speaking of a combination patent held, "The use of two or three parts only, or of two combined with a third, which is substantially different in the form or the manner of its arrangement is not the thing patented. It is not the same combination if it substantially differs from it in any of its parts."

If Mr. Mitchell had invented not only the inwardly curved staves, but the beveled hoops and perforated disc-bottoms, and suffered the two last named to go into common use for more than two years in combination with straight staves, or staves *not* inwardly curved, his patent would avail him nothing as against you. See Section 7, act of Congress, 1870, Section 24 act of 1870.

We are of the opinion that the manufacture, sale and use of the basket which you are now making, is no infringment of Mr. Michell's Patent and can subject no one to liability for making, selling or using them.

GEO. P. FISHER,
RICHARD BARRINGTON.
To Messrs. Worden & Evans,
Smyrna, Delaware. June 3—tf

LOW PRICES
FOR
GOOD BASKETS.
Michell's Patent Peach Basket.

THE undersigned can furnish these baskets for a limited time at

$150 per Thousand,

Delivered on board of
CARS OR BOAT
AT
WILLIAMSBURG, MD.
Purchasers to
PAY THE FREIGHT
From that Point

Samples can be seen and baskets furnished by applying to

W. P. BIGGS,
HENRY CLAYTON,
General Agents for New Castle county, Del. and Cecil county, Md.
MT. PLEASANT, DEL.
Or to E. T. Evans, Middletown, Del.
James Garman, St. Georges, "
H. Vandegrift, Mt. Pleasant, Del.
Jacob Boys, Summit Bridge, Del.
Joseph Biggs, Cecilton, Md.
Bowen & Boulden, Ches. City, Md.
may 27—2mos

A GREAT OFFER.

Only $3. for $11. in Value.

Until the first of November next, the beautiful and artistic Chromo,

"ISN'T SHE PRETTY,"

Size, 12x17 after Lillie M. Spencer, retail price $3.00; will be sent by mail securely done up, post free, as a premium to every yearly subscriber to

Demorest's Illustrated Magazine
AND
MIRROR OF FASHIONS,

acknowledged the most practical, useful, original Parlor Magazine.

"Isn't She Pretty," is a beautiful Chromo, a splendid Parlor Picture, and a valuable work of art; it is highly finished, mounted and varnished, and *worth more than double the cost of subscription*, and together with DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, affords an opportunity for the investment of Three Dollars *such as may never occur again*. Don't fail to subscribe for "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," and you will never be willing to be without it. It will not only teach you how to dress, how to cook, how to make over your children's clothes. But it will make you better wiser, happier. Women everywhere find it exactly what they want. In fact, it is the most complete Ladies Magazine now published. Husbands, Fathers, Brothers and Lovers subscribe for it, and present it with the beautiful Chromo, "Isn't She Pretty." It will make eyes sparkle with delight and satisfaction, and prove a monthly reminder of your good taste and kind feeling.
Address,
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
838 Broadway, N. Y.

Specimen copies of the latest numbers of the Magazine mailed free on receipt of 25 cents.
may 20, 1871.

WILLIAM M. GOLDSBOROUGH,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

HAVING located in Smyrna, Del. will give lessons on the Organ, Piano or Melodeon. He will be in Middletown on Tuesdays and Saturdays, to attend to all those pupils who will favor him with their patronage.
Terms moderate.
may 13—tf

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2—y

To Breeders of TROTTING HORSES

HAVING realized my expectations in the get of my HAMBLETONIAN STALLION

SIR CECIL,

I offer his service for this season, confidently believing him to be the best horse ever offered to breeders of trotting stock in this section, and of the most fashionable blood; greater speed and higher prices being paid for Hambletonian Horses than any other strain of stock produced in this or any other country. I have several of his colts coming three years old, which for style and speed cannot be excelled, if equaled by any in the country. I will take pleasure in showing them to gentlemen who have mares to serve.

His renowned sire, Rysdyks' Hambletonian, not only produced stock of extraordinary speed, but all his colts bred from good mares which have served good mares have proved themselves equally successful as sires of trotters. I will notice a few. Edward Everett, now owned by Mr. Bonner, and for which he paid a very high price, is the sire of Mountain Boy, for which Commodore Vanderbilt paid twelve thousand dollars. He is also the sire of Joe Elliott, the property of Mr. Bonner, and he has trotted in 2.19. The famous Goldsmith Maid, for which sixty thousand dollars has been offered, is the get of Edsall's Hambletonian. I omit referring to the direct get of the old Hero; their name is legion and are familiar to all horsemen in the country.

Every good horseman who has seen my horse SIR CECIL pronounces him as fine a Hambletonian colt as there is in the country, and a fac simile of his illustrious prototype. Then why may he not produce as fine, fast and valuable stock as any of the Hambletonians named above?

I will stand him at the very moderate fee of Fifty Dollars for the season, (he is a very sure foal getter) with the privilege of the next season if the mare does not prove in foal, and I desire only to serve good mares. My experience in raising horses, being that a good colt may come from a good Sire and common Dam, but that the Sire and Dam both being good the issue is pretty certain to be very good. As an inducement to breed only good mares to him and secure good treatment for his get, I offer the following premiums for the get of this year:

For the best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873.....$100.
For the second best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873..... $75.
For the third best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873..... $50
The date and place of exhibition will be named again. The judges will be selected by a majority of the owners of the colts exhibited, and my own stock will not be brought in competition.

I also own the very high bred and very fast trotting Stallion

ARLINGTON,

that will also serve mares at my place this season. He is of another fancy trotting stock of the country, being a grandson of the celebrated Long Island Black Hawk. His Dam was thoroughbred being sired by Imported Margrave. He is a very stylish and fast horse, and has sired many very promising colts; among them several owned by President Grant. I will stand him at the very low fee of $20 for the season, giving the same privilege as I do with "*Sir Cecil*." I will also give the following premiums for his get of this year:

For the best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873.....$60
For the second best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873.....$40
For the third best Colt or Filley in the month of May, 1873.....$30

Now here is a chance to secure the service of two of the best stallions in the country, and also a premium which will equal or exceed the fee paid. CHARLES A. MURPHY,
may 13—1m Newark, Del.

THE KING WASHER.

It washes without wearing the clothes—no rubbing or squeezing.

It washes from one to twenty-five articles in from one to four minutes.

It washes the finest Lace Curtains, Handkerchiefs, &c. without any injury.

It washes the heaviest Quilts and Blankets.

It washes whiter and more thoroughly clean than by any other process as strong currents of water are dashed through every part of the fabric.

It will save three times its cost in a single year in labor and wear of clothes.

It reduces washday to an hour.

The King Washer is so called, if we are rightly informed, after the name of its inventor; not it may well assume the name as a royal title, for it is destined to lord it over all competitors, and reign supreme in the Laundry. Its claims are everywhere acknowledged, and not only are those who stood aloof from all washing machines but some who have been using other machines are replacing them with the King Washer.—*Baltimore Gazette*.

The King Washer is so complete, and answers so well all the ends desired, that there is nothing more desired in this *time-saving, labor-saving* machine.—*Public Press*.

Having purchased one of your *King Washing machines*, and practically tested its capacity for economy of time and labor, and also its cleansing properties, I do not hesitate to say it will do all you claim for it, and I will cheerfully recommend it to my friends to be the best washing machine I have ever seen.—J. W. Loane, 61 *West Pratt Street, Baltimore*.

Does it take all the dirt out? Try it, and we venture the assertion that you cannot find a piece of linen so soiled that the *King Washer* will not make clean as new in five minutes.—*Boston Journal*.

SPECIAL.

In the invention of the *King Washer*, it was designed that it should combine all the good qualities of every other washing machine, and at the same time to have not a single objectionable feature. Such a machine is the King; no rubbing, no wearing and tearing; and last, but not least, labor made easy.

If you cannot purchase a *King Washer* in your place, send us the

RETAIL PRICE, $15.00,

and we will forward the same to you, free of freight, to places where no one is selling. If any one is not satisfied, and wishes to return the machine after a month's trial, according to directions, we agree to

REFUND THE MONEY,

free of freight.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.

King Washing Machine & Manuf. Co.
1109, 1111, 1113 MILLER STREET,
may 3—1y Philadelphia.

CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!
HANSON BROS.
SPECIAL AGENTS OF
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
CELEBRATED
OAK HALL CLOTHING,

Fashion plates and sample plates shown, measures taken and garments delivered by return express.
Prices same as in Philadelphia. Fit and quality guaranteed.
Call and see them, at TOWN HALL,
may 13—tf Middletown, Del.

228. EDWARD MOORE, 228
Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.
Apr 22—ly 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Philadelphia*, 13 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 29—1y.

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	15cts.	Lard	14cts.
Butter	40.	Hogs	8.
Chickens, dressed	12.	Hogs, alive	10.
Ducks "	14.	Potatoes round	100.
Turkeys "	16.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	12.	Honey	20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

CARRIAGES,
NO-TOP BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES,
TOP BUGGIES.
CARRIAGES,
JENNY LINDS.
CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS.
CARRIAGES,
Jump-Seat Rockaways.
CARRIAGES,
FAMILY CARRIAGES.
CARRIAGES
OF EVERY STYLE AND FINISH.
CARRIAGES
To Suit Everybody, at
J. M. COX & BRO'S
may 20 Middletown, Del.

PEACH AND CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
HILLIARD & McMULKIN,
Commission Dealers in
Country Produce,
DOMESTIC FRUIT, &c. &c.
369 & 370 West Washington Market, N. Y.

1871. 1871.
W. H. MOORE & CO.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Gaiters, Queensware,
CEDARWARE, HARDWARE,
MEATS and FISH,
GROCERIES,
Carpeting,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

Invite the attention of the public to their large and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which will be sold at such prices that will defy competition. Do not forget to call when in town.
May 20—2m

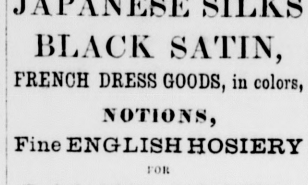
E. T. EVANS
AGENT FOR
W. H. WANSER,
"PEACH KING," OF NEW YORK,
WILL BE IN THE MARKET TO BUY ALL
Good Orchards of Peaches
Offered during the ensueing season.
apr 22—4mos.

NEW GOODS!!!
SPRING AND SUMMER
1871.
GREAT REDUCTIONS,
Goods Cheap and Styles Beautiful!!
AT
HANSON BROS.
TOWN HALL,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS
BLACK SATIN,
FRENCH DRESS GOODS, in colors,
NOTIONS,
Fine ENGLISH HOSIERY
FOR
LADIES, GENTS,
MISSES and CHILDREN,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS,
WHITE GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
&c. &c. &c.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY SOLICITED, AND PRICES CHEERFULLY QUOTED.
Terms Reasonable.
HANSON BROS.
April 22—2mos.

Peninsular Machine Works



MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE the exclusive right of New Castle and Kent counties, Del. and Kent and Cecil counties, Md. to make and attach the Drop-Delivery to old reapers. We invite the farmer to call and see our

IMPROVED REAPER FOR 1871,
WITH DROP-DELIVERY, which we offer for LESS money and warrant them superior to any other reaper introduced here, for

Simplicity, Strength and Durability,
And equal for Lightness of Draft.
apr 22—tf PENNINGTON BROS.

DENTISTRY.
J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.
DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

REFERENCES.
Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co, Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " "
Col. C. Billingslea, " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq. " " "
Hon. B. T. Biggs, New Castle co. Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D. " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, Md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.
may 13—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE yoke of Large Red Western OXEN, well matched, and perfectly kind and gentle. Sold only for want of use, as they are without fault. WM. REYNOLDS,
June 3—4w Newark, Del.

SPECIAL
NOTICE!!
W. M. KENNARD & CO.
HAVE NOW IN STOCK
A FULL LINE OF
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTS, &c.
WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING
AT
LESS THAN USUAL RATES,
TO
CASH BUYERS!!
ALSO THE LARGEST AND MOST
EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
AMERICAN,
FRENCH,
AND
GERMAN
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE,
ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
ONE PRICE!!!
W. M. KENNARD & CO.
306
MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Delaware.
March 18, 1871—ly

THE GREAT FERTILIZER
WHANN'S
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE
STANDARD GUARANTEED
200 lbs.
MANUFACTURED BY
WALTON, WHANN & Co.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
DEPOTS:
203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON
22 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADA.
50½ S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE
43 FAIRFAX ST. ALEXANDRIA

A FERTILIZER OF
SURPASSING EXCELLENCE,
WARRANTED PURE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
WALTON, WHANN & CO.
Wilmington, Delaware.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.
March 27—1y

BOWERS'
Complete Manure,

MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

Warranted free from adulteration, and equal in quality to any sold during the last five years.

Experience in the use of "BOWERS' COMPLETE MANURE," by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the Cotton States, has resulted in proving it to be

THE BEST FERTILIZER
OFFERED FOR SALE.

HENRY BOWER,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST.
Gray's Ferry Road Philadelphia.

DIXON SHARPLESS & CO.
40 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA,
AGENTS.

And For Sale by all leading dealers.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Apples, Pears, PEACHES, Plums, Cherries, CURRANTS, Grapes, &c.
Poultry, Game, NUTS, &c, BERRIES of all kinds in season.

149 West St., Cor. BAROLAY ST.,

Acker & Co.,
Commission Merchants in
Fruits, Produce, &c.
New York.

Shipping ORDERS *Filled with Care.*
Consignments Solicited. *RETURNS* promptly made.

REFER TO

Fisher & Bro.	- -	Bridgeville, Del.
Geo. R. Fisher,	- -	Seaford, Del.
P. T. Quinn,	- -	Newark, N. J.
Henry Cowgill,	- -	Willow Grove, Del.

And numerous other parties. Send for circular with important information to fruit growers.
april 15—6mos

Wonders Will Never Cease.

JAMES H. COLLINS has removed to the Watchmaker and Jeweller Shop formerly occupied by C. A. Borquin, on Broad street, and has on hands superior stock of

Ladies' & Children's Boots & Shoes,

which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Gentlemen's fine Calf Skin Boots made to order, and repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. If you don't believe it give him a trial. A patent metal heel, to keep boots and shoes from running down, will be supplied to all who wish to give it a trial. For the best Boots and Shoes of all kinds call on JAMES H. COLLINS,
apr 29—1y Middletown, Del.

W. F. TREXLER. J. A. HECKMAN.
TREXLER & HECKMAN,
GENERAL PRODUCE
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
No. 140 North Del. Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO
James Kent, Santee & Co. J. Rinaldo Sank & Co.
Waterman, Young & Co. Barker & Co.
Bush, Miller & Co. Smith & Seltzer.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
may 6—3mos

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.
Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. R. T. Trimble, [illegible] Walnut street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas [illegible], Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. [illegible] " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "
march 8—6m

[illegible] PAPER.

[illegible] is west of Wall Paper, [illegible] Town Hall, [illegible]

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures! them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which those *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

For sale by Charles Tatman, Middletown, Del. and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. oct. 15—1y

GRAND OPENING.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!

THE subscribers having leased the store-house formerly occupied by J. A. Reynolds & Sons, take this method of calling the attention of the public to their large and well selected stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY,
Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS
in great variety and of the best makes. A large and full stock of
Ladies' and Misses'
BUTTONED GAITERS & BOOTS.
Children's Shoes of all styles. A full line of
HARDWARE, CEDARWARE,
QUEENSWARE, &c.
Groceries and Provisions,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a first-class country store, all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold at prices
THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED.
We respectfully solicit a call before making your Spring purchases.

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.
SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN,
Middletown, Del.

TERMS: 6 mos. 5 per cent off for cash.
april 1—tf

J. B. FOARD,
Middletown Delaware,
SOLE AGENT FOR
E. JEFFERSON & SON,
New Castle,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
GRAIN,
AND SALE OF
LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.
OFFICE AT THE DEPOT.
jan 14—tf Middletown, Del.

GEO. W. STOCKLEY,
WITH
HENRY W. COTTINGHAM.
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 5 North Water Street,
Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.
Ex-Governor Ross, Seaford, Del.; J. A. Reynolds & Sons, Middletown, Del.; W. W. Dashiel, Laurel, Del.; Wm. Reynolds, Newark, Del.; T. O. Culbrith, Dover, Del.; J. McGonigal, Little Creek Landing, Del.; Wm. J. Cooke, Newtown, Md.
march 18—1y

B. Sweet & Co.'s
CELEBRATED COMET OIL.

FAMILY RIGHTS For Sale by
CHARLES ADAMS,
AGENT FOR NEW CASTLE COUNTY.
March 25—tf

HIGHEST PRICES
PAID FOR GRAIN.
FARMERS
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!!

THE subscriber having returned from Pennsylvania, and having three more years experience in the milling business, is now prepared to make the finest brands of flour, meal, feed, bonnily and grists. Thankful for past favors he asks a liberal patronage from his old customers and all who may want. He guarantees perfect satisfaction in all his work. Particular attention paid to orders.
JOHN S. SILCOX,
Noxontown Mills.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensations of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS'
Liver Regulator,

A PREPARATION OF ROOTS AND HERBS, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one.

It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last thirty-five years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. If taken regularly and persistently, it is sure to cure Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhœa, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections of the kidneys, fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female affections, and bilious diseases generally.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Druggists, Macon, Ga.
Send for a Circular. Price $1; by mail $1.25

For sale by CHARLES TATMAN, Jr.
Dec. 24—1y Middletown, Del.

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
BROAD STREET ABOVE MAIN.
Middletown, Delaware,

ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF
NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.
NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,
And offer for sale
Valuable Real Estate,
Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:
Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Beir, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Geo. W. Karsner, " McDonough, "
J. W. Vardegrift, " "
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, " "
B. F. Chatham, Phila. Nat. Bank.
march 17—tf

PACIFIC GUANO CO.
CAPITAL, 1,000,000.
JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
OFFICE:
122 South Delaware Ave.
PHILADELPHIA.

SOLUBLE PACIFC
GUANO
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

NO Fertilizer introduced to the farmers of the Middle and Southern States has given more general and uniform satisfaction than this guano.

The trade in it has steadily increased until the consumption now throughout the entire country far exceeds that of any other fertilizer.

The large capital involved in its production affords the surest guarantee to its continued excellence. The company has a far greater interest in the permanence of its trade than any number of consumers can have; hence it is the highest interest of the company to put their best fertilizers in the market, that their usual facilities, aided by the best scientific ability, can produce.

This guano is sold at retail by local agents of the company throughout New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and the Souther States, and at wholesale by
JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for the Company.
Liberal Discount to Dealers.
March 11—3m.

DELAWARE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
John P. McLear, Pres. M. M. Child, Sec
BRANCH OFFICE:
N. W. cor. Ninth & Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
GEO. W. STORE, Vice President, Manager.
GEO. F. TURNER, Gen'l Agent & Attorney.

Purely Mutual--Low Rates.

ALL Policies Nonforfeiting after One Annual Payment. Every accommodation consistent with safety guaranteed to Policy Holders.

Books containing full information concerning the plans and rules of the Company sent free upon application to the Branch Office.

Agents Wanted throughout the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

REFERENCES (by permission)—Hon. E. W. Gilpin, Chief Justice State of Delaware; Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, U. S. Senator from Delaware; Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware; Gen. Henry du Pont, Powder Manufacturer; Hon. Gove Saulsbury, Gov. State of Del. the Presidents of all the Banks in the city of Wilmington; Hon. J. J. Valentine, Mayor of Wilmington.
June 4—1y.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE!!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the the public in general, that he has now on hand a superior stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Which he offers at very reasonable rates, and which cannot fail to please.

Among the Tobaccos are the following:

Best Black Navy Tobacco	80 Cents.
Best Monitor Navy Tobacco	90 "
Best Black Cavendish Tobacco	90 "
Best Plain Light Tobacco	$1.00
Best Rough and Ready Tobacco	$1.10

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOHN T. HAYES,
1 Door East of National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
apr 22—tf

HO! FOR SPRING!

J. F. ELIASON

HAS just returned from the city with a large and handsome stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting in part as follows:
LADIES' DRESS POPLINS,
ALPACA SERGES,
PERCALES, CAMBRICS, STRIPES,
PLAIDS, &c. &c.
Spring and Summer Cassimeres,
LINEN DUCKS & DRILLS.
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND GAITERS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

And in fact everything usually kept in a first-class country store. All of the above goods have been bought from first hands for net cash, and will be sold at the very lowest prices

FOR CASH!

April 8—tf. J. F. ELIASON, Middletown, Del.

E. B. RICE.
WITH
FERREE, ENTWISLE & CO.
Produce Commission Merchants,
Berries, Peaches, Apples, Poultry, &c.
STAND NO. 4, OPPOSITE 152 WEST STTEET, NEW YORK.
T. E. FERREE, ED. ENTWISLE, N. VALENTINE.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
H. N. Willits, Esq. Middletown, Del.
B. F. Hanson, Esq. " "
Hon Alex. Hardcastle, Goldsboro, Md.
W. P. Lindell, Esq. Wyoming, Del.
A. B. Hays, Esq. Cashier N. River Bank, N. Y.
John Warfield, Esq. Baltimore, Md.
S. S. Wyckoff & Co. New York.

Will remove to No. 180 Chamber Street, May 1st, 1871.
Feb 11—tf

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware,
Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.
Dec. 10—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.
Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

BRICK, BRICK!!

ALL Kinds of good hand-made Brick, at reduced Prices for Sale, at New Castle. Loaded on board of Cars or Vessels. All orders promptly filled.
JOHN GUYER & SON,
Jan. 28—1y. New Castle, Del.

FRENCH CALF SKIN BOOTS.
CHARLES H. SUTTON,

HAVING rented the room above John T. Hayes' Tobacco Store,
Middletown, Delaware,
is prepared to make fine stitched boots equal to city work. Call and see him.
april15—3mos*

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12—tf.

FARMERS AND HORSEMEN
TAKE NOTICE!!!
Improvement in Horse Shoeing

AT the old well-known stand of Culbertson & Eliason. ELIASON & PETERSON, having purchased the right of Parks' Improved Horse Shoe, are now prepared to relieve all lame horses and those that are not lame from ever becoming so. We increase their speed, prolong their lives, and make them more valuable, by the use of Parks' Improved Horse Shoe. Also, Parks' Farriery for sale, by
ELIASON & PETERSON,
apr 29—2mos Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

5000 *CHESTNUT RAILS,*
1500 " *POSTS,*
1000 LOCUST POSTS, Furnished to order, by
JAS. W. VEAZEY,
Cecilton, Md.
Orders will be recived at the Transcript Office,
apr 22—tf Middletown, Del.

E. D. BROWN. W. P. GALLIGHER.
BROWN & GALLIGHER,
(FORMERLY WITH G. W. MIDDLETON.)
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 29—y

DELAWARE
GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up, has the patented porcelain wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow *any and every kind of merchantable Guano and Phosphate* with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869) and, as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Odessa, Del.
Or WM. T. SHAW & CO. Manufacturer.
Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:
Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,
$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower with all its improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, $45, Cash; or an approved note at 30 days. W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
July 16—tf Odessa, Del.

A. T. BRADLEY, AGENT,
Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.
JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.
NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
GENERAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.
BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

AT HIS BRANCH STORE, ST. GEORGES.
He has a large stock of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand, and is prepared to fill all orders for

STOVES, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &C. &C
at the shortest notice and on the best terms.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.
aug 13, 1870—y

H. McCOY. WM. A. RASIN.
McCOY & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET.
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.
July 2—y

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
may 21—1y

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.
Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,
Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.
M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.
Sept. 4—tf

NEW BAKERY,
IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,
Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,
And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.
March 6, 1869—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homœopathic Physician.

Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

HOW TO GET RICH.
A Sure Guide to Honest Wealth.

NO one in business or out but can, by a strict attention to rules laid out in this book, become wealthy in a short time.

Agents will find this the best selling book in the market. Single copies sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Address
CHARLES M. JONES,
sept 24—1y Wilmington, Del.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his
Large and Well-Selected Stock of
GOODS,
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.
FISH, MEATS, &c,
And everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
All of which have been selected with care, and will be
SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9—tf

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES
OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Jan. 7—1y.

HENRY HARPER,
No 722 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Formerly 820 Arch Street,)
Opposite "Old Masonic Hall," PHILADELPHIA,
Has a large Stock of
AMERICAN and SWISS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES. Opera, Lilontien and Vest Chains, French Clocks,
Opera Glasses and Fancy Goods
Fancy and Plain Solid Silverware and Rogers' Celebrated Spoons, Forks Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Castors, &c, all of which are selling at reasonable prices.
March 11—1y

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15—tf

PERFECT FITTING, COMFORT, EASE AND ELEGANCE.
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT.

Send for self-measurement circular.
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

THE BEST.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALITY.

The finest Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for Men and Youths, are made by
ERNEST SOPP,
At his Mammoth Emporium,
No. 230 North NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

A large stock of ready-made work open for examination and sale.
apr 16—y

LONGEST ROOF

IN the United States is on Rinck's Sons' Factory, Easton, Pa.—one-third of a mile long,—and is covered with
Ready Roofing
Cheap durable, and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.
READY ROOFING CO.
June 4—1y No. 64 Courtland st. N. Y.

POSTS! POSTS!! POSTS!!!

THE undersigned will furnish white oak posts of any size desired, to the public at moderate prices. E. R. BURNITE,
apr 29—tf Henderson, Md
Reference—J. P. COCHRAN, Middletown, Del.

Delaware Rail Road Line
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, May 8th, 1871, (Sundays excepted,) Passenger Trains will leave as follows:

NORTH.		A. M.	SOUTH.	A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		11 00	*Philadelphia*	8 30	5 00
Laurel		11 16	*Baltimore*	7 25	2 40
Seaford		11 35	*Wilmington*	10 10	6 45
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 45
		P. M.	State Road	10 35	6 50
Greenwood		12 05	Bear,	10 45	7 00
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	Rodney	10 55	7 07
Milford	7 20		Kirkwood	11 00	7 10
Harrington	7 20	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 20
Felton	7 30	12 50	*Middletown*	11 25	7 35
Canterbury	7 35	12 55	Townsend	11 35	7 45
Woodside	7 40	1 05	Blackbird	11 40	7 55
Wyoming	7 50	1 15	Sassafras	11 45	8 00
Dover	8 00	1 25	Clayton	11 55	8 10
Moorton	8 10	1 40	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Brenford	8 15	1 45	Smyrna	12 15	8 30
Smyrna	8 05	1 40	M.		
Clayton	8 25	1 55	Brenford	12 00	8 15
Sassafras Road	8 20	2 00		P. M.	
Blackbird	8 40	2 15	Moorton	12 05	8 25
Townsend	8 45	2 20	*Dover*	12 20	8 35
Middletown	9 05	2 35	Wyoming	12 30	8 45
Mt. Pleasant	9 15	2 45	Woodside	12 40	8 50
Kirkwood	9 25	3 00	Canterbury	12 45	9 00
Rodney	9 30	3 05	Felton	12 50	9 05
Bear	9 40	3 15	Harrington	1 10	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20	Milford		9 45
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington	1 20	
ARRIVE			Greenwood	1 35	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	1 45	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	*Seaford*	2 05	
	P. M.		Laurel	2 25	
Baltimore	1 05	8 10	Delmar	2 40	

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 11 45 M and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 00 P. M. Leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 55 A. M. and 7 35 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, leave Wilmington 12 55 A. M., New Castle, 1 20; Middletown, 2 20; Townsend, 2 45; Clayton, 3 20; Dover, 4 05; Wyoming, 4 15; Felton, 4 50; Harrington, 5 25; Farmington, 5 40; Bridgeville, 6 15; Seaford, 6 50; Laurel, 7 15; and arrive at Delmar at 7 35; A. M. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 11 30 P. M. will make close connection with this train at Wilmington. Returning—Will leave Delmar, 3 35 P. M.; Laurel, 3 55; Seaford, 4 20; Bridgeville, 4 50; Farmington, 5 25; Harrington, 5 45; Felton, 6 11; Wyoming, 6 45; Dover, 7 05; Clayton, 7 45; Townsend, 8 20; Middletown, 8 40; Kirkwood, 9 05; New Castle, 9 35, and arrive at Wilmington, 10 00 P. M.; Philadelphia, 11 30 P. M. and Baltimore, 3 50 A. M. Subject to delays incident to freight business.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at stations named, but will set down passengers at any stopping place, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Rodney and Dupont.

CONNECTIONS.

At Townsend, with the Kent County, and Queen Anne's & Kent Railroads for Kennedyville, Sudlersville and intermediate places.

At Clayton, with M. & D. R. R. for Easton and intermediate places.

At Harrington, with J. & B. R. R. for Milford, Georgetown, Lewes and intermediate places.

At Seaford, with D. & D. R. R. for Federalsburg and Cambridge, &c.

At Delmar, with E. S. R. R. for Salisbury, Princess Anne, Crisfield; also for Berlin and other stations on the W. & P. R. R.
May 2—1y H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

Kent County Rail Road.

THE Kent County Rail Road being completed to Kennedyville, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for freight and passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware R. R. commencing on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1870,

And will run as follows until further notice:

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.		
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.	LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Kennedyville	7 20		Townsend	11 40	8 00
Black's	7 35		Vandyke's	11 55	8 15
Lambson's	7 50			P.M.	
Massey's	8 05	1 25	Morris'	12 50	8 25
Morris'	8 15	1 40	Massey's	12 20	8 35
Vandyke's	8 22	1 55	Lambson's	12 30	
ARRIVE			Black's	12 40	
Townsend	8 35	2 10	ARRIVE		
			Kennedyville	12 50	

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all stations on the Kent County Rail Road, will reach Wilmington at 10.15, A. M. Philadelphia at 11.45, A. M. and Baltimore at 1.05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M. Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad st. and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M. and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.

A Stage will run between Chestertown and Kennedyville, making close connections with trains East and West. It will leave Chestertown at 5.30, A. M. and returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, and reach Chestertown about 2.30, P. M.
J. B. WINGATE,
apr 30—tf Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

1871 NEW STOCK 1871.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

PAY CASH, and buy your goods at the Cash Store, where all goods are sold at cash, and not at 6 or 12 months prices. We have just received and are opening this week our new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, bought for cash and are selling them at a small advance

FOR CASH!!
Or Country Produce. We offer Great Bargains in
Carpets, Mattings, and Oil Cloths,
A large assortment of Mens and Boys'
FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.
Great bargains in Dress Goods, Alpacas, Delaines, Grenadines, Prints, Fine Cambric, Striped and Plaid Muslins. Bargains in
Cloths, Cassimeres & Summer Wear,
Great bargains in Boots and Shoes, Men's Fine Calf Boots and Gaiters, Coarse Plow Shoes, Bal. and Lace Boots, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Button Laced and Gaiter Boots, Women's Shoes, without heels.
Canned Fruits, Pickels Chow-Chow & Maccaroni,
HATS AND CAPS,
Shirts and Drawers, Window Blinds & Curtains
Labrador Herring and Mackerel, bbls. ½ bbls
All persons in want of goods will please call and examine our stock as we are determined to sell goods low for cash.
Agents for Dr. Rogers' Magnetic Oil and Liver Pills. S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
apr 22—tf Middletown, Del.

JOHN VOLET,
FRENCH BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
NO. 112 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Between Chestnut and Walnut and 2nd and 3rd,
PHILADELPHIA.
BOTTIER AND CORDONNIER.

Nothing but the best French Calf-skin used here. All orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.
Feb 26—1y

ARCH STREET HOUSE,
No. 1, Arch St.
Philadelphia,
C. W. LOCKE,
Proprietor,
march 4—tf